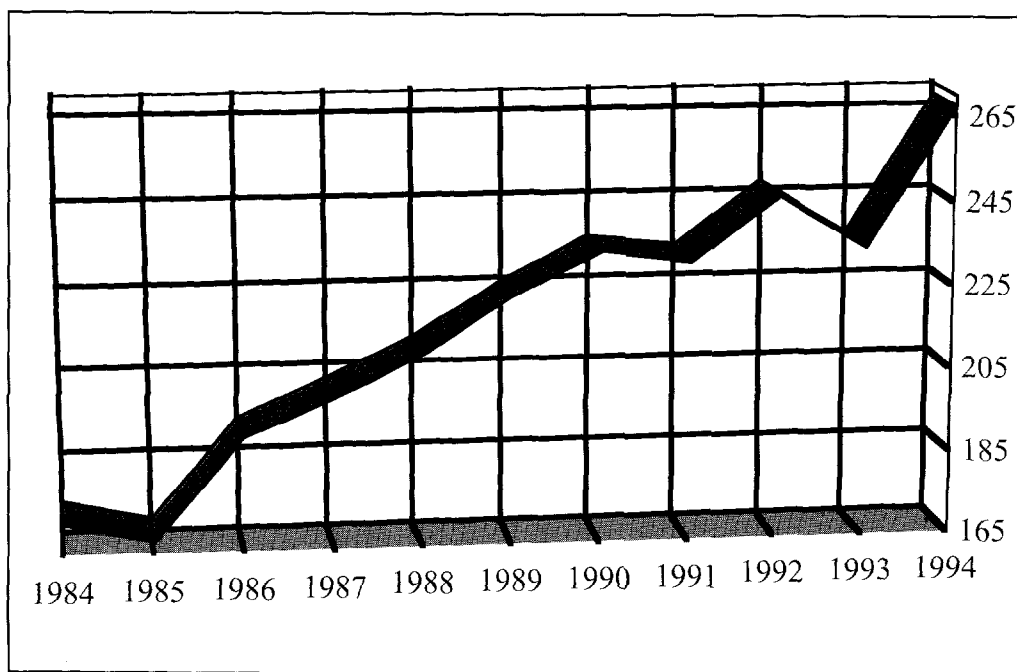




CGIAR 1994 Financial Report



Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

About This Report

The CGIAR Secretariat reports on the financial results of the CGIAR system at the end of each year. The results are reported in US\$. Centers issue other documents, including audited financial statements, annual reports, and project reports prepared for individual members, to describe their activities and results in detail.

The 1994 CGIAR financial report aims at providing a comprehensive systemwide view of the CGIAR's financial flows in 1994. Section I presents the main features of the 1994 financial results. Table 1 provides 1990-94 financial highlights. Section II reviews 1994 funding flows, and Section III presents the 1994 resource allocation by CGIAR activity. Section

IV describes the CGIAR's financial position, aggregating the data provided in the Centers' financial statements. Section V, a new section this year, discusses compliance by CGIAR Centers with the established CGIAR financial guidelines.

Tables in the report's Annex provide detailed data. Annex Tables I provide a historical series (1972-1994) on contributions to the CGIAR research agenda. The series in Annex Table II provide funding data including a 1990-1994 time series. The series in Annex Table III provide expenditure data, and Annex table IV elaborates the CGIAR's 1994 financial position.

July 1995



Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research — CGIAR

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I. 1994 Highlights

FROM CRISIS TO STABILITY

1994 was the first year of the Medium-Term Plan (MTP). However, faced with a substantial gap between the requirements of the MTP (\$270 million) and the funding estimated for 1994 (\$220 - \$225 million), the Group approved, at International Centers' Week 1993 (ICW93), a curtailed research agenda to remain within available funding. The projected 1994 funding was 6% below the 1993 level; hence, in real terms the curtailed agenda forced a 10% reduction in 1994 spending. Because spending had already been cut back by 6% in 1993, this further reduction in 1994 led to a financial crisis in the CGIAR.

In response, at its Mid-Term Meeting in May 1994 (MTM94), the Group endorsed a financial stabilization program to cover the years 1994 and 1995 as part of a broader effort to revitalize the CGIAR. The stabilization program called for the adoption in 1994 of the 1994-98 agreed agenda and financing target of \$270 million. The cornerstone of the stabilization program was the World Bank's offer to match (at a 50% rate) additional support for the agreed agenda. CGIAR members responded positively, and support to the agreed agenda in 1994 was \$268 million, virtually at the 1998 MTP target. This was accomplished by members providing additional funds, including redirection of existing complementary funding in support of the agreed agenda.

AID ENVIRONMENT

ODA: The CGIAR is financed by grants from an informal consortium of industrialized countries, developing countries, private foundations, and international and regional institutions. Industrialized countries (specifically the members of the Development Assistance Committee of the OECD) account for more than two-thirds of CGIAR financing. CGIAR contributions are financed out of their aid budgets; hence, annual trends in total aid disbursements or Official Development Assistance (ODA) provide one of the more relevant indices for describing the CGIAR's external financial environment.

In 1994, ODA rose, in nominal terms, by 2.5% to \$57.8 billion. As a result of the CGIAR stabilization program, support for the CGIAR research agenda rose much faster, amounting to 0.46% of ODA in

1994, an improvement over the 1993 ratio of 0.42%. Countries that expanded their ODA in 1994, notably Australia, Denmark, Norway, Switzerland, and Japan, also provided increased levels of support to the CGIAR. The overall trends in ODA, however, are not comforting. The 2.5% increase in ODA in 1994 was preceded by a 7% decline in 1993. Furthermore, in 1994, some Development Assistance Committee (DAC) countries, particularly Italy, Belgium, and Finland, sharply reduced their ODA programs, whereas several others, notably Canada, Germany, Sweden, and the U.S., held them at or slightly below their 1993 levels.

OVERALL FINANCIAL OUTCOME

Total resources available for CGIAR activities were \$337 million, 6% above the 1993 level. This included \$268 million in grants for the agreed agenda, \$57 million in complementary grants, and \$12 million in miscellaneous Center income.

Total expenditure was \$322 million, a slight decrease (1%) from the 1993 level of \$323 million. 1994 agenda expenditure was \$265 million, which represents an increase of 4% from the 1993 level of \$254 million.

In response to the stabilization program, the restoration and expansion of funding reversed the 1993 deficit of \$5.1 million to an operating surplus of \$15.1 million. The surplus led to an increase in the aggregate operating fund balance (i.e., retained earnings) of the CGIAR Centers to about \$52 million, equivalent to expenditure requirements for about two months. The fund for capital renewal increased by \$12 million to \$46 million, representing about 10% of the CGIAR's fixed asset base.

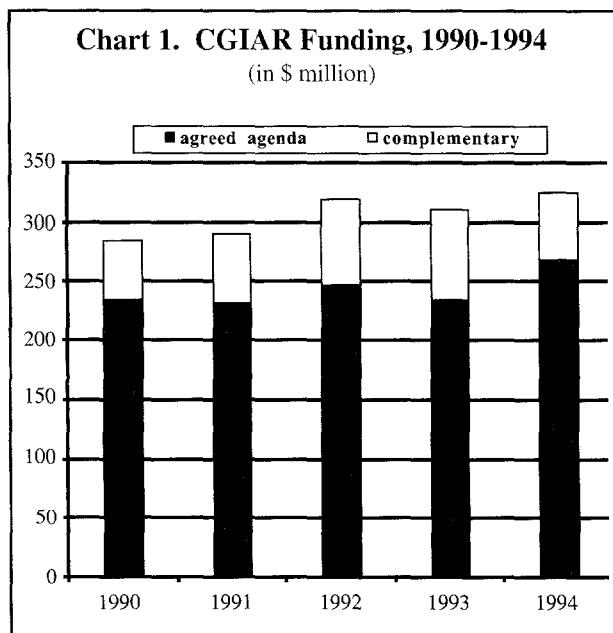
CGIAR GRANTS

In 1994, grants from members totaled \$325 million, of which \$268 million was for the agreed agenda and \$57 million was for complementary programs. Total grants increased by 5% or \$14 million compared with 1993. Grants for the agreed agenda expanded by 14% relative to 1993 (\$235 million); complementary grants, on the other hand, decreased by 26% relative to 1993 (\$77 million).

Table 1. CGIAR Financial Highlights, 1990-1994
(in \$ million)

	1990		1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Research Agenda	Total	Research Agenda	Total	Research Agenda	Total	Research Agenda	Total	Research Agenda	Total
A. Resource Summary (\$)										
<i>Grants</i>										
CGIAR contributions	234.9	287.9	231.9	291.1	247.3	318.7	234.7	311.3	268.1	325.2
Annual change (%)	5%	6%	-1%	1%	7%	9%	-5%	-2%	14%	4%
<i>Other Revenue</i>		22.0		18.5		16.1		6.9		11.7
Total Revenue		309.9		309.6		334.8		318.2		336.9
<i>System Expenditure</i>										
Operations	231.9	280.7	248.4	295.1	258.7	318.5	254.1	321.4	264.7	321.8
Capital	17.6	26.6		11.1		7.4		1.9		0.0
Total Expenditure	249.5	307.3	248.4	306.2	258.7	325.9	254.1	323.3	264.7	321.8
Net Surplus/(Deficit)		2.6		3.4		8.9		(5.1)		15.1
Net, as % of revenue		0.8%		1.1%		2.7%		-1.6%		4.5%
Agenda funding, % of total	82%		80%		78%		75%		82%	
% CGIAR funds unrestricted	83%	68%	84%	69%	82%	63%	83%	63%	76%	63%
# contributing CGIAR donors	33		39		36		38		40	
CGIAR grants as % ODA	.44%	.54%	.41%	.51%	.41%	.52%	.42%	.55%	.46%	.58%
B. Expenditure Share Profile (%)										
<i>Program (operations)</i>										
Research programs	46%		46%		49%		48%		56%	
Research support	10%		10%		10%		9%		8%	
Training/communications	18%		18%		16%		15%		12%	
Research management	26%		27%		27%		28%		25%	
<i>Region (operations)</i>										
Sub-Saharan Africa	42%		43%		39%		37%		39%	
Asia	30%		29%		33%		34%		32%	
Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)	16%		15%		16%		15%		18%	
West Asia and North Africa (WANA)	13%		13%		12%		13%		11%	
<i>Object</i>										
Personnel	54%		58%		57%		59%		56%	
Supplies/Services	32%		28%		30%		28%		31%	
Travel	7%		6%		6%		6%		6%	
Depreciation	7%		8%		7%		7%		7%	
C. CGIAR Staff (#)										
International staff	757	912	760	882	808	973	801	957	801	888
Support staff		10,749		10,915		11,041		9,981		9,843
Total staff		11,661		11,797		12,014		10,938		10,731
D. CGIAR Financial Indicators										
Total assets (\$)		401.0		405.9		434.6		435.8		471.7
Fixed assets (\$)		215.2		214.5		215.7		220.8		220.8
Operating and other funds (\$)		52.7		46.1		46.9		42.9		51.7
Capital fund (\$)		4.7		11.8		25.6		34.1		45.9
Current ratio		1.6		1.6		1.6		1.7		1.7
Memo notes:										
Centers' cost deflator (1994 = 1.00)		0.91		0.95		0.97		0.96		1.00
1994 estimated total ODA, in \$ billion		53.0		56.7		60.8		56.4		57.8
Number of Centers		13		13		18		18		16

Chart 1 illustrates the evolution of CGIAR grant funding, 1990-1994. It confirms that the recent trend toward relatively higher complementary support was reversed in 1994 as a result of the stabilization program.



RESOURCES USED BY THE CENTERS IN 1994

Allocation of resources in 1994 is reviewed below from four perspectives: by CGIAR activity, by cost center, by region, and by object of expenditure.

(i) by CGIAR activity

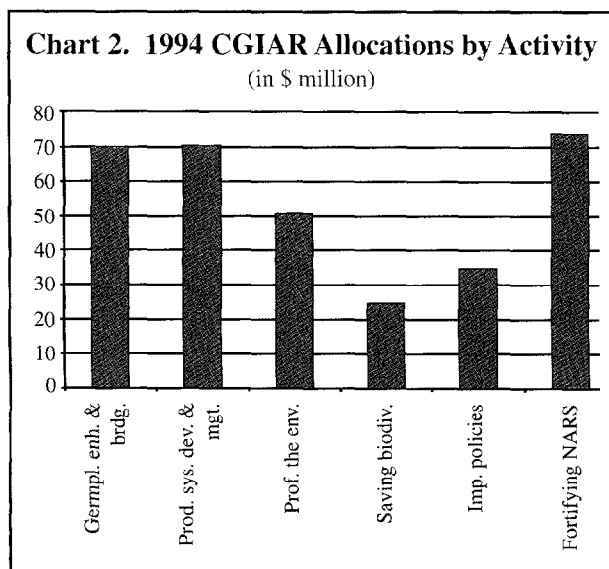


Chart 2 illustrates the 1994 allocations by the five CGIAR activity clusters. Major changes in 1994 are noted below.

- Investment in "protecting the environment" and "saving biodiversity" has increased significantly. Since 1992, the increase is even more notable.
- Investment in germplasm enhancement and breeding has modestly declined as a share of total support, for both the research agenda and total programs.
- Production systems development and management continue to decline as a share of total support. For 1994, the decline was 8% (2 percentage points) in the research agenda, and almost 13% overall.
- Investment in fortifying national agricultural research systems (NARS) is declining, for both the research agenda and complementary programs.

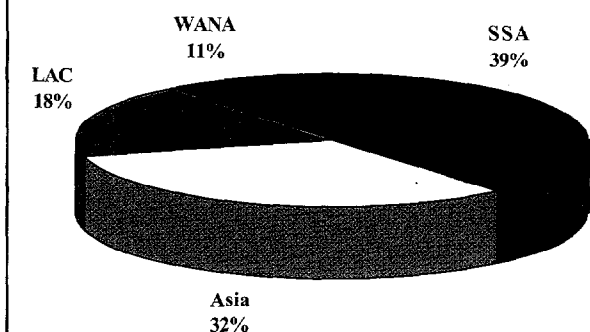
(ii) by cost center

In 1994, allocations increased significantly for research programs encompassed by the agreed agenda. The change over the 1993 level was nearly 17% for the agreed agenda, and 20% overall. This implies that Center efforts to reduce administrative costs, which have been referred to repeatedly in recent months, have paid off: overhead costs (both administrative and research-related) are down.

(iii) by region

Activity increased in dollar and percentage terms for Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) in 1994 in a reversal of the 1993 shift, when allocations for SSA declined in percentage terms, compared with 1992. In Asia and West Asia and North Africa (WANA), investment decreased.

Chart 3. 1994 CGIAR Expenditure by Region

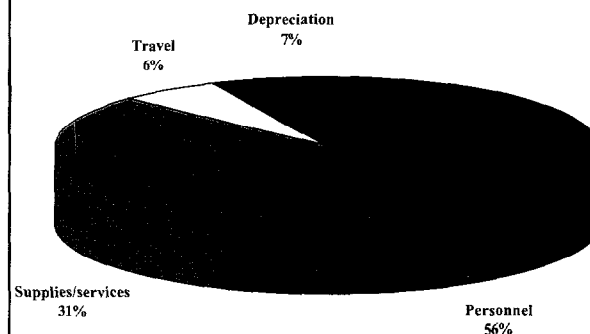


The increased activity for Sub-Saharan Africa results from a combination of two things: the change in focus of ongoing activity (i.e., comparable on a year-over-year basis) and a decline in the African complementary program, which may in part reflect the redirection of some complementary activity to the research agenda in 1994. In the case of Latin America and the Caribbean, activity increased in both categories - the research agenda and the complementary program. Activity in Asia declined in both categories, and in West Asia and North Africa, expenditure on the research agenda declined in 1994 in percentage terms (as a share of expenditure). As noted in previous reports, the allocation of expenditures on a regional basis, shown in Chart 3, should be viewed with some caution, since there continues to be some ambiguity or differing interpretations about how allocations should be made.

(iv) by object of expenditure

In 1994, personnel costs decreased in absolute and in percentage in both research agenda and complementary programs, consistent with "downsizing" actions noted in the *1993 Financial Report* (that had not yet been reflected in savings by yearend). The contraction of the share of personnel expenditure is a significant development; it indicates that in 1994, the normal increases associated with unit personnel costs were more than offset by the reduction in the size of the payroll. Chart 4 illustrates the composition of 1994 object expenditure.

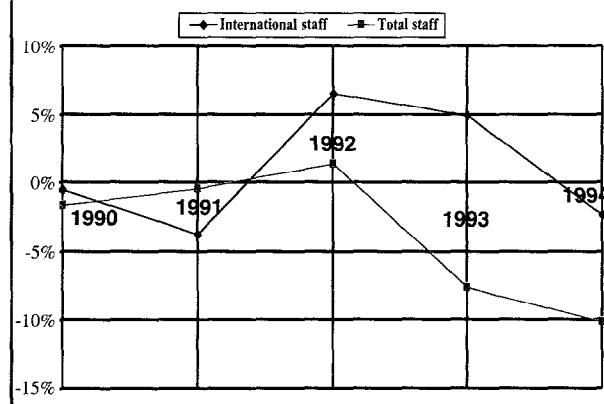
Chart 4. 1994 CGIAR Expenditure by Object



STAFFING PATTERNS

1994 saw significant change in the composition of personnel overall (see Chart 5). Internationally recruited staff declined by 7% overall as numbers for the research agenda remained at 801 (the same as in 1993) and the number employed for the complementary program decreased by nearly 50%, to 87. Staff engaged on local or national contracts also decreased, by about 200 (2%).

Chart 5. CGIAR Staff Changes, 1990-1994



With the increase in research agenda activity, it might be expected that the number of internationally recruited staff should increase, because expenditure, a good reflection of activity, rose by \$8 million. That it did not reflects the fact that the Centers' staff downsizing programs are showing an effect. On the basis of a gross expenditure/internationally recruited staff ratio, the \$8 million spending increase might have been expected to result in an additional 20 internationally recruited staff (or so) for the system.

The linkage between these shifts in staffing patterns and financial cost is clear: investment in personnel is significantly down in 1994 in percentage terms, and moderately lower in dollar terms. This is consistent with the relatively high average unit cost of internationally recruited staff.



II. 1994 CGIAR Funding

A. EVOLUTION OF THE 1994 SUPPORT TO THE AGREED RESEARCH AGENDA

At ICW93, the Group approved \$304 million for the CGIAR Centers, comprising \$229 million for the agreed agenda and \$75 million in complementary programs. By April of 1994, after confirmations of funding from a number of major members, the Secretariat estimated that only about \$219 million would be available to the Centers, a 4% decrease in the amount required to finance the ICW93-approved program.

At MTM94, the Group launched an 18-month program to revitalize the CGIAR. An integral part of the revitalization effort was to stabilize the finances of the system to support the 1994-98 Medium-Term Plan, i.e., \$270 million in 1994 and 1995. It was agreed that, in 1994, each Center would be funded at its approved level in the \$270 million agreed agenda.

Three sources of additional funding for the agreed agenda were identified:

1. new funds from existing or new members;
2. complementary funding that would be made available to the agreed agenda by changing the project or program content to become part of

INFLATION

The costs at CGIAR Centers are affected by both inflation and fluctuations of currency values - the relationship between the exchange rates of expenditure currencies and the U.S. dollar, which is the unit of account in the CGIAR. An aggregate CGIAR cost increase index in dollar terms can be established using data on the proportion of expenditures in various currencies and the annual exchange rates of currencies reported by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). For 1994, the loss of purchasing power due to cost increases was 5%. Annex Table III-9 illustrates Centers' weighted inflation rate, 1990-1994.

the agreed agenda (referred to as "redirected" funding); and

3. complementary funding that was actually supporting the agreed agenda (referred to as "re-labelled" funding).

Table 2. Evolution of the 1994 Funding for the Agreed Agenda
(in \$ million)

<u>Agreed Research Agenda (\$270 m)</u>		
Funding Advisory of April 1994		216.9
World Bank hold-back ("Safety Net")	2.1	
Subtotal		219.0
Additional contributions to support the stabilization program		
	10.1	
Matching World Bank funds	5.0	
	15.1	
Subtotal		234.1
Complementary funding supporting the agreed research agenda		
	18.7	
Subtotal		252.8
Funding redirected to the agreed agenda		
	10.2	
Matching World Bank funds	5.0	
	15.2	
Total		268.1

In summary, additional contributions since MTM94 are:

a) New contributions	10.1
b) Redirected complementary funds	10.2
c) Matching World Bank funds	10.0
Total:	30.3

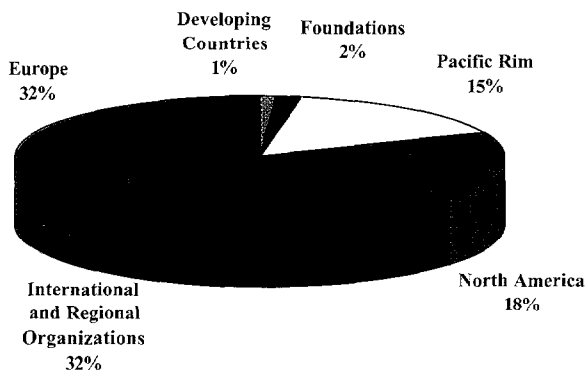
As an incentive to ensure the maximum possible contribution to the agreed agenda, the World Bank offered to match the redirected and new funds (sources 1 and 2 above), thus raised at a 50% rate, up to \$20 million. For planning purposes, this was equally divided between 1994 and 1995 by the Finance Committee.

Table 2 (see page 5) shows how the \$219 million estimated to be available in April 1994 evolved to \$268 million. Of the \$49 million of incremental funds, \$19 million was complementary funding, and \$20 million was redirected and new contributions that were matched by the World Bank's \$10 million. Details of the stabilization program by member are illustrated in Annex Table II-1. Chart 6 reflects the composition of funding by member group in percentage terms.

Grouping CGIAR Members: Thirty-nine CGIAR members were financial contributors to the CGIAR in 1994. These 39 members can be placed in four distinct groups: industrialized countries (20), developing countries (6), foundations (2) and international and regional organizations (11). For analytical purposes the industrialized countries can be further subdivided, along geographical lines, into three subgroups: Europe, North America and Pacific Rim. The analysis and description of funding throughout the report uses this classification. It should be emphasized, however, that contributions to the CGIAR are voluntary and each CGIAR member has the freedom to decide which Centers to support and at what level. Therefore the trends emerging from any of the groupings should not be interpreted as policy decisions by the concerned group.

Chart 6. 1994 Contributions

(by member group in percentage terms)

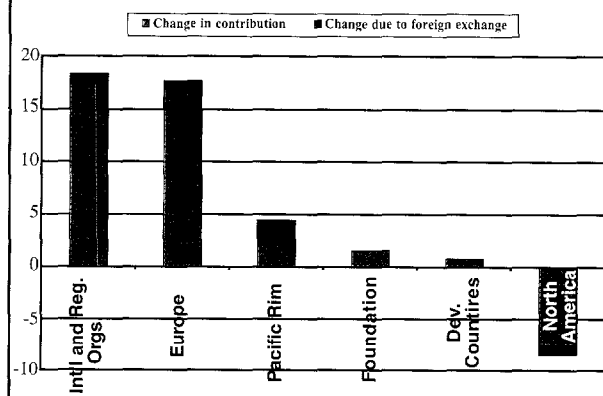


COMPONENTS OF 1994 INCREASES

Grants for the agreed agenda rose by \$33 million, or 14% over the comparable 1993 levels. As shown in Chart 7, this increase resulted from higher contributions from most member groups, with an exception being North American industrialized countries (the U.S. and Canada).

Chart 7. Changes in Contributions, 1993-1994

(by member group in \$ million)



The highest increase was by the International and Regional Organizations group, led by the World Bank's extraordinary contribution of \$10 million. The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Arab Fund made special contributions in support of the stabilization program. Other volume increases within this group resulted from reallocation of complementary funds.

Contributions from the European members increased by more than \$17 million (26%) from 1993. Almost half of the European members' increase was in the form of fresh funds geared toward systemwide and ecoregional initiatives. Three members in this group (Denmark, Sweden, and Switzerland) provided additional financing of about \$7 million in support of the agreed agenda in 1994. The remainder represented reallocated complementary funds.

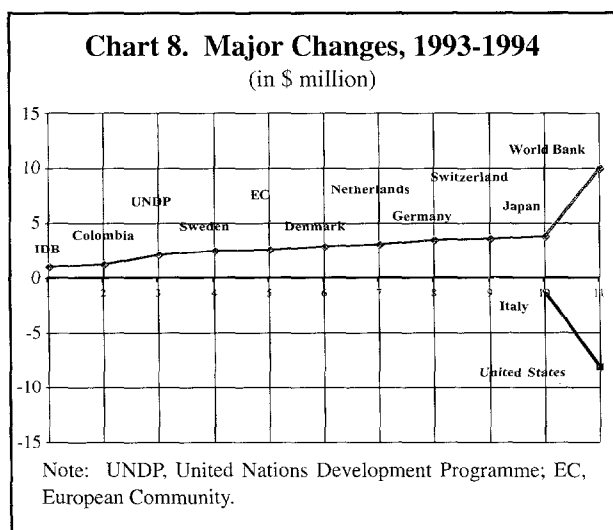
Contributions from the Pacific Rim industrialized countries (Australia and Japan) also rose by \$4 million (12%). Sharp increases of 26% and 33% were registered from the Foundation and Developing Countries groups, respectively. Within the Developing Countries group, contributions increased as

a result of the entry of Colombia into the CGIAR, with an initial contribution of \$1.2 million, as well as a 50% increase in India's contribution.

The largest reduction was in the North American group (\$7.7 million), where unrestricted support declined by more than one-quarter (\$10 million) from the U.S.

Only about 10% of the increase of \$33 million resulted from favorable exchange rates on non-dollar disbursements. The bulk of the increase resulted from exchange gains as the Japanese yen strengthened against the U.S. dollar. Exchange gains were also experienced to a lesser extent on the European currencies, including the ECU, responsible for the exchange gains by the International and Regional group, as well as the European members. The only major currency showing weakness against the U.S. dollar was the Canadian dollar, which resulted in a \$1 million exchange loss.

Chart 8 illustrates major changes in individual member core contributions to the agreed agenda (expressed in dollar terms) from 1993 to 1994. The World Bank and the U.S. showed the highest increase and decrease, respectively, by a single member from 1993 to 1994.

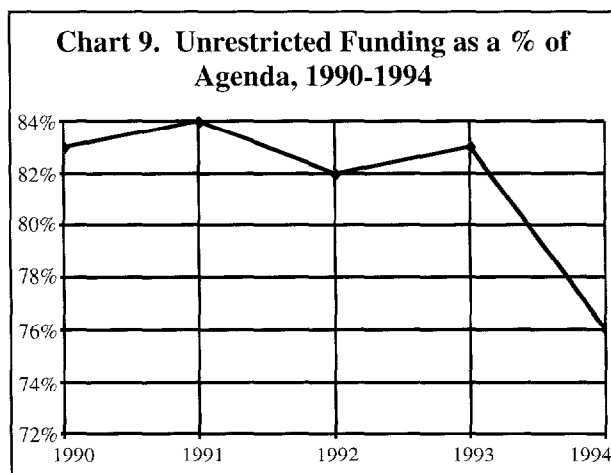


CONTRIBUTION PROFILE

In 1994, 39 members contributed to CGIAR Centers' agreed agenda, compared with 38 members in 1993. Russia and Colombia joined the CGIAR in 1994, each supporting one Center; the Sasakawa Foundation contributed as a non-member. The number of contributing members increased in 1994; the average contribution per member increased as well, from \$6.2 million to \$6.5 million. Furthermore, the average contribution of the 38 members that contributed in 1993, increased to \$7 million in 1994. The top 10 CGIAR members provided a slightly lower share of total support (78%) to the agreed agenda than in 1993 (80%).

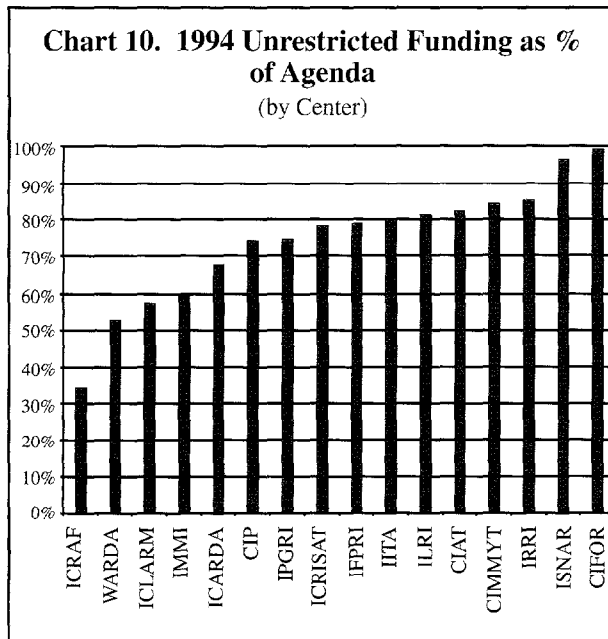
STRUCTURE OF GRANTS

The distribution of 1994 grants for the agreed agenda between unrestricted and restricted is shown in Annex Table II-2. Of the \$268 million in grants supporting the agreed agenda, approximately \$205 million (76%) was unrestricted, and \$64 million (24%) was restricted. This distribution is a departure from past years, which averaged about 82% unrestricted and 18% restricted. The 1994 distribution reflects the restricted nature of most of the additional support engendered by the stabilization program. Chart 9 depicts the changes in unrestricted funding as a percentage of agenda funding for the period 1990-1994.



In 1994, 10¹ members provided 84% of the system's unrestricted funding, slightly below the 1993 level of 85%. Excluding the World Bank, the remaining nine members provided 59% of these funds, also lower than the 65% level in 1993. The number of members providing only unrestricted grants declined by one to eight, continuing a trend since 1991. However, the amount provided by the eight members increased from \$43 million in 1993 to \$53 million in 1994, mainly as a result of the increase in the World Bank's contribution. By contrast, 11 members provided only restricted funds to the agreed agenda, totaling about \$17 million; in 1993, nine such members provided a total of \$10 million.

As in the past, there was wide variability in Centers' agreed agenda grant structure in 1994 (see Annex Table II-6). However, unlike in 1993, when grants to two Centers' agreed agenda were all unrestricted, every Center had restrictions on a certain percentage of its agreed agenda support in 1994. Seven Centers (four in 1993) had a lower proportion of unrestricted funding than the overall average of 76%, as shown in Chart 10 below.



¹ In descending order, these were World Bank, Japan, U.S., EC, Canada, U.K., Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland, and Norway.

WORLD BANK SUPPORT

Traditionally, the World Bank support has been exclusively provided to reduce gaps in approved Center budgets. Following a proposal by the Finance Committee, the World Bank funding in 1994 was applied for a dual purpose: the first tranche (50% of the Bank's contribution) was used to support Centers on the basis of the approved program; the other 50% was used to narrow the gaps remaining in the approved budgets after all other funding was taken into consideration.

Before the stabilization program was launched in May 1994, the World Bank's 1994 contribution was \$40 million, and the agreed agenda was \$229 million. The first tranche (\$20 million), distributed in January 1994, was in proportion to the Centers' approved budgets (about 9%). In approving the second tranche allocations on a gap-filling basis in March 1994, the Finance Committee decided to hold back \$2 million as a "safety net" against any adverse changes in the funding picture later in the year. Thus, only \$18 million was actually allocated to fill funding gaps in March 1994.

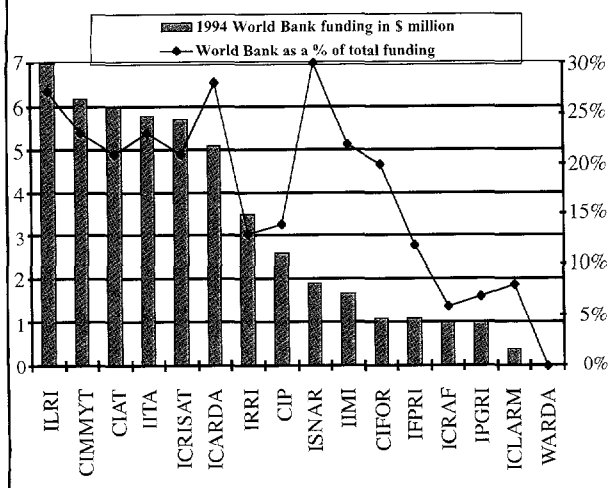
After the stabilization program was launched, the World Bank's contribution was increased by \$10 million on the basis of its offer to match new and re-directed contributions from other members (beginning of Section III). Thus, additional World Bank resources (of \$10 million and \$2 million) were available for distribution to the Centers after the stabilization program.

The allocation of this additional \$12 million of resources followed two general principles, which were communicated in a letter from the Chairman to Center Directors. These were:

- as a first priority, to fund all Centers up to the budget of \$229 million approved at ICW93; and
- as a second priority, to fund centers up to the agreed research agenda budget of \$270 million.

The allocation of the World Bank contribution among Centers is shown in Annex Table II-9 for the period 1990-1994. Chart 11 illustrates the amount of the Bank's support to individual Centers and the percentage it represented of each Center's total funding. In 1994, the gap-filling limit on World Bank funds of 25% of the approved budget was waived; hence, four Centers received 25% or more of their support from the Bank that year.

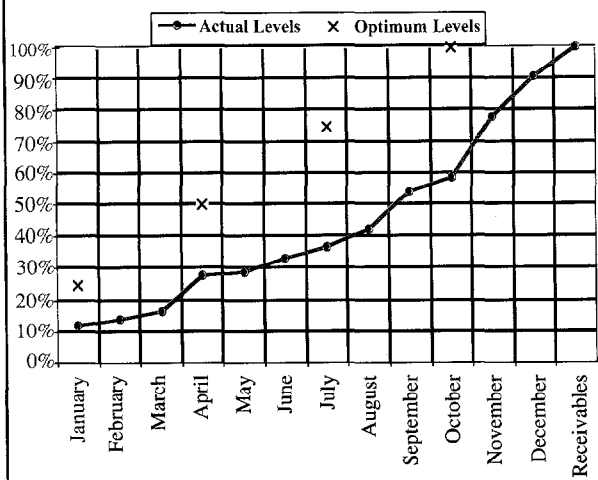
Chart 11. 1994 World Bank Balancing Support
(by Center)



DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE

As in 1993, disbursement of funds by members in 1994 continued to lag behind the minimum levels required to cover the next quarter's expenses, as shown in Chart 12. Details by members are provided in Annex Table II-10.

Chart 12. 1994 Disbursement of Funds
(Cumulative percentages)

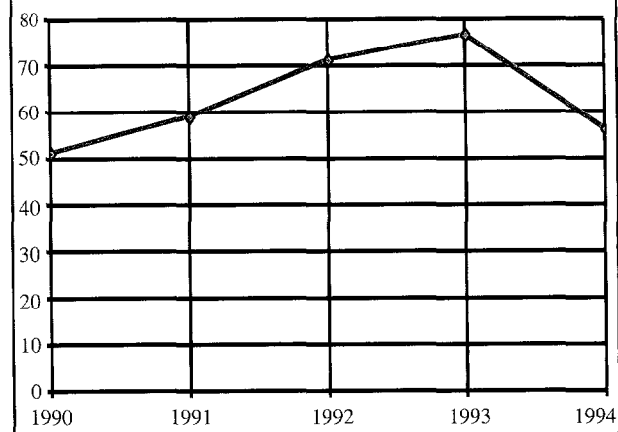


By mid-year (June 30), only about one-third of the funds had been disbursed to the Centers. If the World Bank had not disbursed \$37 million in the first half of 1994, most Centers would have faced severe cash-flow problems until the latter half of the year. These disbursement lags require Centers to maintain financial reserves, as discussed in Section V.

B. 1994 COMPLEMENTARY GRANTS

The 1994 funding of complementary activities amounted to \$57 million, which was 26% lower than the 1993 level of \$76 million (see Chart 13). This reversed the trend of recent years of the expansion in complementary funding, in both absolute terms and as a share of total funding.

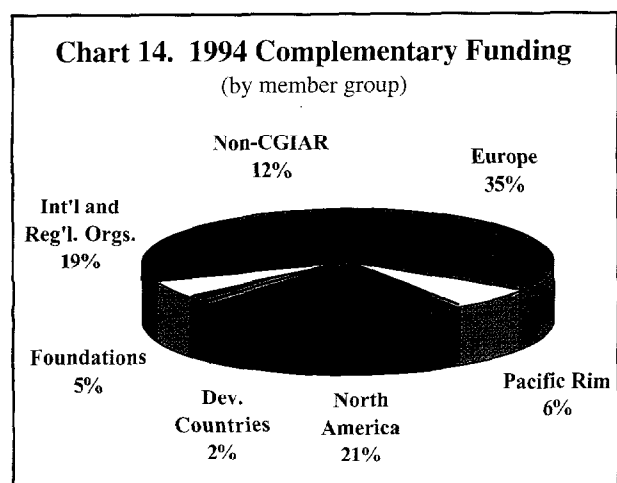
Chart 13. Complementary Funding, 1990-1994
(in \$ million)



Behind this trend reversal was the launching of the stabilization program, which resulted in the reallocation of about \$28 million of complementary funds in support of the agreed research agenda. If there had not been a stabilization program, the 1994 complementary funding would have amounted to \$85 million, an 11% increase over the 1993 amount.

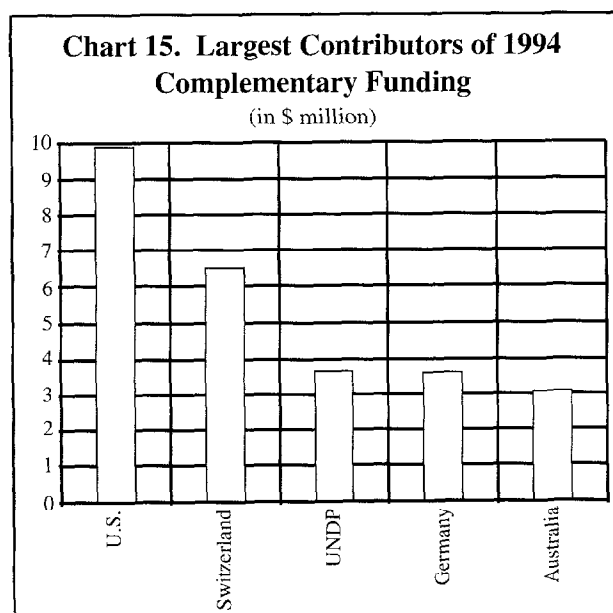
COMPOSITION OF FUNDING

Chart 14 exhibits the composition of 1994 complementary funding by member group.



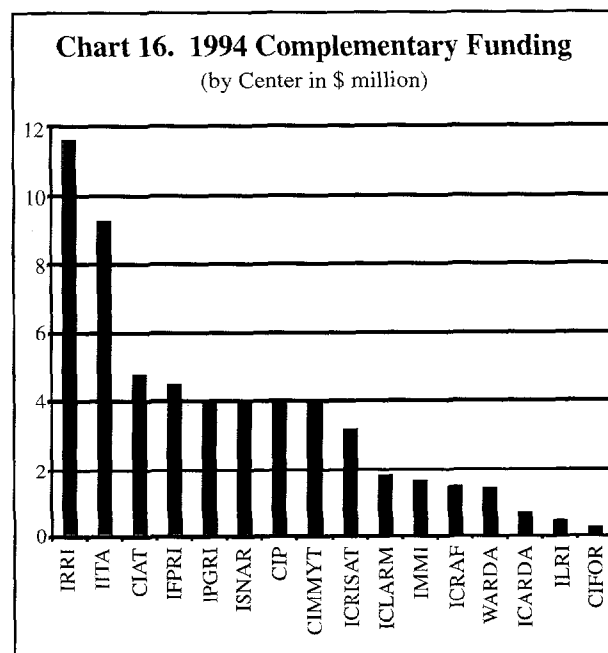
Complementary funding from the North American and European members declined from 59% in 1993 to 54% in 1994; however, they maintained their position as the most important complementary member groups, with 22% and 32% of the total, respectively.

The broadening of the complementary funding base observed in 1993 continued in 1994: the five largest members (U.S., Switzerland, UNDP, Germany, and Australia) provided only 45% of the total (see Chart 15), a decline in share from 1993, when the top five (U.S., Germany, Switzerland, UNDP, and Netherlands) provided 51%.



CENTER PERSPECTIVE

For three Centers, 1994 complementary funding increased from 1993. In the case of IPGRI, this resulted from higher member funding; in the case of ICARDA and ILCA, the increase derived from the reclassification of formerly "in-trust" contributions. The five largest recipients of complementary funding (IRRI, IITA, CIAT, IFPRI, and IPGRI) received 60% of all complementary grants, compared with 63% in 1993 (IRRI, IITA, CIMMYT, CIP, and ICRISAT). Chart 16 shows the complementary funding by Center for 1994.



III. 1994 Resource Allocation

CGIAR programs can be described in different ways, and a useful organization of the Centers' research orientation is the CGIAR activity structure, which has been in place for several years. Extending the utility of organizing by activity is allocating member funding to the different programs and activities. Table 3 does this, and shows CGIAR investments in both dollar and percentage terms.

The modified classification scheme used here differs mainly in nomenclature from previous years' disclosure; therefore, 1992 and 1993 data have been converted to make them fit the new classification scheme now employed by the CGIAR. This scheme is used in describing the 1996 CGIAR research agenda matrix.

In 1994, a number of past trends continued, as shown by the data in Table 3.

- Investment in germplasm enhancement and breeding declined modestly, for both the research agenda and total programs, as a percentage of resources available from members (though dollar values increased, reflecting the positive pattern of support for the CGIAR in 1994 generally).

- Production systems development and management continued to decline as a share of total support, by 8% (two percentage points) in the research agenda, and almost 13% overall.
- Investment in "protecting the environment" and "saving biodiversity" increased significantly, in both dollar and percentage terms in 1994. Since 1992, the increase is even more notable.
- Policy work remains, relatively, at about the level of previous years.
- Investment in fortifying NARS is declining, for both the research agenda and complementary programs. The change in 1994 was most noticeable for the total program, which experienced a drop of 15% from the 1993 level in terms of share of total investment. The decline appears to have been fairly evenly spread across the various subactivities.

The data in Table 3 are complemented by more detailed information available in Annex Tables 4a, 4b, 5, and 6. These show the Center-specific patterns in 1992, 1993, and 1994.

Table 3. Funding for CGIAR Research and Research-Related Activities, 1992-1994

(in \$ million and %)

ACTIVITY	1992				1993				1994			
	Res Agenda		Total		Res Agenda		Total		Res Agenda		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
1 Germplasm Enhancement & Breeding	58.6	24%	69.9	22%	55.2	24%	67.4	22%	62.7	23%	70.5	22%
<i>Production Systems Dev. & Mgmt.</i>												
2 Crops and Cropping Systems	38.2	15%	49.8	16%	34.6	15%	47.1	15%	42.2	16%	49.7	15%
3 Livestock and Livestock Systems	20.2	8%	20.4	6%	18.7	8%	18.9	6%	15.9	6%	16.4	5%
4 Trees and Tree Syaytems	3.8	2%	4.4	1%	4.6	2%	5.2	2%	4.0	1%	5.0	2%
5 Fish and Aquatic Systems	1.1	0.44%	1.9	0.60%	1.0	0.41%	1.9	0.59%	1.2	0.45%	1.6	0.49%
6 Protecting the Environment	28.4	11%	36.9	12%	33.1	14%	42.2	14%	40.6	15%	51.3	16%
7 Saving Biodiversity	19.0	8%	21.7	7%	13.6	6%	16.4	5%	22.9	9%	25.6	8%
8 Improving Policies	24.4	10%	32.4	10%	22.9	10%	31.5	10%	26.3	10%	34.5	11%
<i>Fortifying NARS</i>												
9 Training	21.4	9%	30.6	10%	18.0	8%	27.9	9%	17.7	7%	22.6	7%
10 Doc./Public./Info Dissemination	19.1	8%	21.8	7%	20.6	9%	23.6	8%	19.4	7%	20.6	6%
11 Organization/Mgmt Counselling	5.6	2%	16.3	5%	6.9	3%	18.4	6%	7.0	3%	14.5	4%
12 Networks	7.6	3%	12.6	4%	5.6	2%	11.0	4%	8.2	3%	12.9	4%
TOTAL	247.3	100%	318.7	100%	234.7	100%	311.3	100%	268.1	100%	325.2	100%



IV. 1994 Financial Position

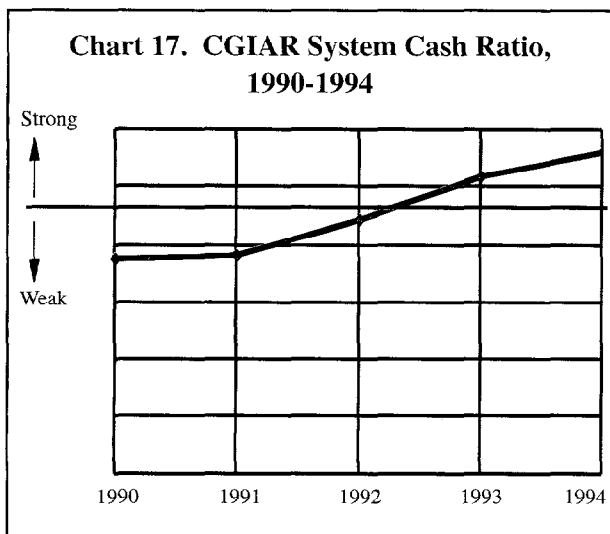
A complement to the previous discussion of CGIAR revenue and expenditure is an analysis of the system's financial position. In the CGIAR 1993 *Financial Report*, a number of measures and indicators were defined and discussed. The 1994 financial information confirms a number of positive trends, and indicates that the CGIAR as a whole, and the Centers individually, are in good financial condition.

The aggregation of the Centers' 1990-1994 financial information produces a CGIAR system statement of financial position, shown in Table 4. Annex Table IV-I summarizes each Center's 1994 balance sheet data, as well as some derived indicators.

NOTABLE CHANGES IN FINANCIAL MEASURES

A comparison of the financial position and indicators from the period 1990-1994 highlights important patterns:

- Liquidity, as measured by cash, working capital, current ratio, and cash/cash equivalents, is increasing. This reflects good cash management practices, as well as growing CGIAR Operating and Capital Fund balances. Short-term debt virtually disappeared in 1994. Chart 17 portrays the improvement in the system's cash ratio from 1990 through 1994.



Cash Ratio: A very conservative test of liquidity, which is cash/near cash divided by current liabilities. Normally it is taken into account if an organization is believed to be in or near a crisis position financially

- The net book value of fixed assets has remained largely unchanged in recent years. This implies a stable and predictable purchase of capital assets, both replacement and new acquisitions. Expansion of physical facilities has been modest overall in recent years.

Fixed Assets: The book value (accumulated funds invested) of the Center's fixed assets, expressed on the statement of financial position, net of accumulated depreciation and other adjustments.

Net Assets: These balances are prime indicators for not-for-profit organizations. Net assets include capital invested in fixed assets (see "Fixed Assets" above), operating funds, capital-related funds, and funds set up for special purposes such as endowment funds, self-sustaining funds, repatriation costs, etc. These net assets may not reflect balances in cash accounts, but would have rights to cash, cash equivalents, and other current assets.

- In the CGIAR, loans are generally limited to short-term credit to cover delays in member payments. Hence, long-term liabilities remain very low in the CGIAR.
- The mechanism of capital fund accumulation, through funding of depreciation, appears to be working as planned. However, the growth of the capital fund seems to be slightly in excess of the predicted value, based on the depreciation charge and value of gross assets in the CGIAR. Some additional analysis and review of capital budgeting will be carried out in 1995 by the CGIAR Secretariat, in conjunction with Center staff, to clarify this apparent anomaly and to update an earlier study of capital planning and budgeting in the CGIAR.

Capital Fund: The Center's accumulated funds available for future fixed-asset replacement and acquisition. It is primarily established by the setting aside of funds each year, equal to the value of the annual depreciation charge.

- The operating fund (retained earnings) shows an increase in 1994. This was due partly to the overall operating surplus and partly to the

reclassification of a number of miscellaneous small funds into the Operating Fund. The Operating Fund balance had dipped in 1993, and is now returning to historical levels, in real terms.

Operating Fund: The accumulated operating surplus/deficit, as shown on the statement of financial position. This is "retained earnings" in a business enterprise.

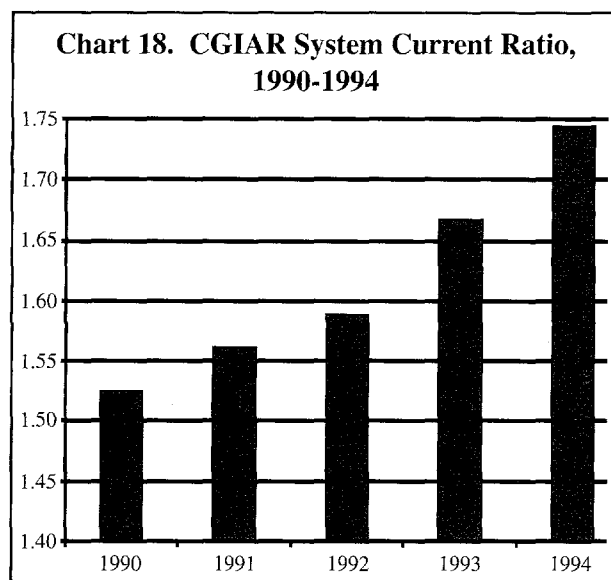
Table 4. CGIAR System Financial Position, 1990-1994

(in \$ million)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	102,092	106,534	134,956	142,305	172,885
Accounts receivable:					
Donors	46,040	46,476	50,594	34,776	39,573
Employees	4,556	2,649	3,074	2,513	2,702
Others	14,989	17,582	12,287	13,551	13,847
Inventories	11,197	9,785	9,405	9,425	9,154
Prepaid expenses	3,620	4,719	3,629	4,034	4,378
Other current assets	3,364	3,731	7,313	8,397	9,591
Total Current Assets	185,858	191,476	221,258	215,001	252,130
Fixed Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	306,691	349,402	389,220	407,982	419,036
Less: accumulated depreciation	118,994	146,616	174,212	187,165	199,390
Total Fixed Assets (net)	215,178	214,459	215,008	220,817	219,646
Total Assets	401,036	405,935	436,266	435,818	471,776
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Current Liabilities					
Bank indebtedness	8,141	2,206	4,319	10,362	854
Accounts payable:					
Donors	38,532	41,683	67,804	40,109	60,449
Employees	1,287	871	6,190	2,060	2,261
Others	35,464	34,372	34,082	29,636	32,536
In-trust accounts	3,053	2,500	3,252	2,438	3,036
Accruals and provisions	35,228	40,889	23,491	44,256	45,340
Total Current Liabilities	121,705	122,521	139,138	128,861	144,476
Long-Term Liabilities					
Long-term loan	0	0	0	1,174	1,098
Other	13,355	15,870	12,314	6,502	7,738
Total Long-Term Liabilities	13,355	15,870	12,314	7,676	8,836
Total Liabilities	135,060	138,391	151,452	136,537	153,312
Net Assets					
Capital invested in fixed assets:					
Center-owned	215,081	213,381	213,914	218,108	218,057
In custody	46	64	66	1,642	2,731
Capital fund	4,691	11,811	26,271	37,072	45,952
Operating fund and other funds	46,158	42,288	44,564	42,459	51,724
Total Net Assets	265,976	267,544	284,815	299,281	318,464
Total Liabilities/Net Assets	401,036	405,935	436,267	435,818	471,776

ADDITIONAL MEASURES OF LIQUIDITY

The current ratio is commonly used to measure liquidity, and many enterprises aim to maintain a ratio of 1.6 to 2.0. The systemwide current ratio rose in both 1993 and 1994, indicating a healthy (and improving) relationship between current assets and current liabilities. This positive trend is shown in Chart 18.

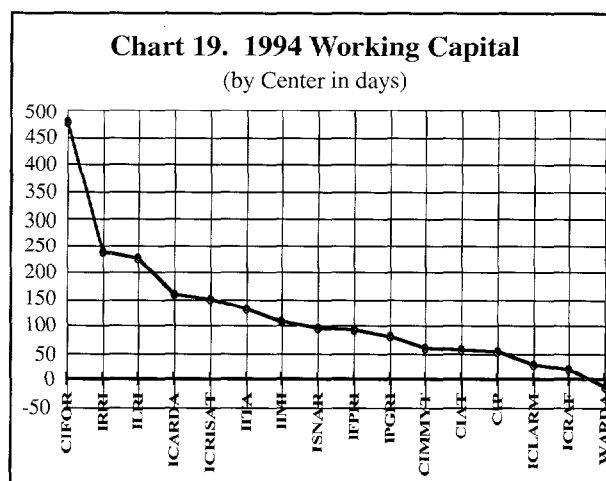


Current Ratio: Current assets divided by current liabilities, represented as a fraction. This liquidity measure is comparable across any size of organization because it is a relative figure. Different types of enterprise may have a different "norm" for what is considered a healthy ratio.

Individual Centers, however, show a wide variation, from a current ratio low of 0.94 at WARDA to highs of 5.92 and 4.83 at ILRI and CIFOR, respectively. The WARDA situation results primarily from

the Center's need to pre-finance construction of its research station while member funding for it has been spread over several years. The ILRI ratio reflects the decision made by the Livestock Implementation Group to start the new Center with a healthy financial position, requiring ILCA and ILRAD to end 1994 with reserve levels of \$1.5 million each. For CIFOR, strong member support during the establishment and build-up phase has resulted in income well in excess of expenditure for the period 1992-1994.

Chart 19 illustrates the working capital levels at individual Centers in terms of coverage of future cash requirements (in number of days).



Working Capital: Current assets minus current liabilities, calculated from the statement of financial position. This is a basic liquidity measure, a primary indicator of the short-run solvency of an organization. Because of the different size of the Centers, absolute numbers are not helpful for comparative purposes, but any negative figure suggests a financial problem at the Center.



V. Compliance with Financial Guidelines

The CGIAR Centers are independent organizations governed by policies established by their Boards of Trustees. However, in the interest of transparency and consistency in financial practices and presentation of financial information, the Centers follow common financial guidelines issued by the Secretariat. These guidelines aim to bring CGIAR financial practices into conformity with those accepted generally. They have been developed with the input of Center financial personnel, external financial experts, and CGIAR Secretariat staff and are amended as required to reflect changing practices.

Guidelines covering accounting policy and preparation of externally audited annual financial statements are particularly relevant in this regard. The most recent revision of these guidelines became applicable in 1993 and brought CGIAR practices up to date with the current practices for not-for-profit organizations.

As part of the annual review of substantive financial performance, the Secretariat has reviewed the externally audited 1994 Center financial statements to examine compliance with CGIAR policy and reporting guidelines, and to ensure that any departures have not resulted in any material misstatement of financial information. As described below, most Center statements are in conformance with the guidelines. Centers whose statements are not yet fully in compliance have, as pointed out below, initiated corrective measures to bring them into compliance in 1995. The discussion is organized around the key tests of compliance.

SUBMISSION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All Centers have submitted their financial statements to the CGIAR in accordance with the guidelines. In a few instances, the statements are issued as a "draft." The final statements will be issued after their formal approval by the concerned Board of Trustees later this year.

QUALIFICATIONS BY EXTERNAL AUDITORS

Centers have complied with CGIAR policy, and their auditors have not stated any qualifications in their audited reports. One Center, ICRAF, received a qualified report from its external auditor because the Center has not yet completed the transition to accrual accounting introduced in 1993. This is expected to occur in 1995.

ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING PRACTICES

Three Centers, ICRISAT, IFPRI, and CIP, reported their financial information in formats that are not fully consistent with CGIAR accounting and reporting practices. The inconsistencies relate to omission or incorrect presentation of standard financial information. Corrective actions have been initiated.

DISCLOSURE OF OVERHEAD COSTS

Although disclosure of overhead costs has substantially improved, a minor error in several Center reports continues to be treatment of overhead income. The Secretariat intends to issue additional clarification for 1995.

DEPRECIATION ACCOUNTING

A major change in financial policy in the early 1990s was the introduction of depreciation accounting, to ensure that the depletion of capital stock over time was properly reflected in CGIAR accounting systems and to facilitate the building of reserves for orderly capital replacement. Centers are fully complying with the policy.



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Table I-1. CGIAR Contributions to the Agreed Research Agenda, 1972-1994
(in \$ million)

Industrialized Countries	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	Total
AUSTRALIA		0.0	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.8	3.2	4.4	4.2	4.8	67.9
AUSTRIA															1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.5	10.0
BELGIUM	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.7	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.3	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.5	3.6	60.1
CANADA	1.2	1.8	4.7	4.3	5.4	6.8	7.4	7.5	6.9	7.5	8.3	9.9	10.0	9.7	10.7	11.8	13.8	14.4	15.4	15.7	17.6	15.8	15.3	221.7
DENMARK	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0													43.7
FINLAND														0.5	0.6	1.0	2.3	2.7	5.2	5.3	5.9	1.0	0.5	25.3
FRANCE			0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	2.1	3.2	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.9	3.2	3.9	40.6
GERMANY		1.8	3.0	3.9	4.5	5.4	6.8	8.5	10.1	8.4	7.8	7.9	6.7	6.2	8.0	10.4	10.8	11.2	11.2	11.0	13.7	13.3	16.6	187.1
IRELAND									0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.6	5.7
ITALY					0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.0	1.6	6.1	6.6	6.5	8.3	10.1	8.1	9.5	6.1	6.1	5.8	3.9	2.8	83.5
JAPAN	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.2	2.5	3.5	4.8	7.0	8.1	8.9	9.1	9.7	11.1	15.9	18.0	20.2	19.9	23.2	23.7	26.9	32.6	36.4	283.9
LUXEMBOURG																				0.3		0.1	0.2	0.5
NETHERLANDS	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.8	6.7	5.6	6.3	5.5	6.9	6.5	7.6	8.3	11.5	94.3
NEW ZEALAND					0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0									0.3
NORWAY	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.7	5.8	4.7	5.4	60.4
RUSSIAN FED.																							0.2	0.2
SAUDI ARABIA					1.0	1.0						1.5	1.5											5.0
SPAIN										0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	7.4
SWEDEN	1.0	0.2	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	4.2	4.9	5.4	5.5	6.2	6.1	8.6	6.2	8.4	89.8
SWITZERLAND		0.4	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.8	4.9	6.7	5.2	7.1	7.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	10.2	10.6	9.2	12.9	117.0
UNITED KINGDOM	0.7	1.1	1.9	2.4	2.9	3.5	4.8	6.4	6.8	6.0	6.3	5.9	5.7	6.3	8.4	10.3	11.5	10.9	11.6	11.6	11.1	9.4	9.8	155.2
USA	3.8	5.4	6.8	10.8	14.9	18.1	21.1	24.8	29.0	35.0	40.8	44.6	45.3	45.2	46.3	40.2	42.2	44.1	45.1	45.6	48.1	40.5	32.3	729.9
Subtotal	8.2	12.3	21.2	29.6	40.2	49.1	57.8	69.0	79.4	85.2	92.9	107.5	109.7	109.2	131.7	137.7	147.6	153.8	161.4	163.1	176.3	181.7	174.8	2,279.6
Developing Countries													1.0					0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1			1.2
BRAZIL													0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	4.5
CHINA																								0.0
COTE D'IVOIRE																							1.2	1.2
COLOMBIA																								0.0
EGYPT																								0.0
INDIA										0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	7.0
INDONESIA																						0.5	0.1	0.6
IRAN					2.0	2.0	1.0																	5.0
KENYA																								0.0
KOREA																				0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0
MEXICO									0.5	1.0	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1				0.1	0.0	0.0		3.7
NIGERIA				0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0		11.4
PHILIPPINES									0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	4.1
Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.6	2.6	1.8	0.8	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.0	4.5	2.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.8	2.3	3.1	40.7
Foundations																								
FORD FDN	5.3	3.7	3.0	2.8	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.3	3.1	39.6
KELLOGG FDN	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3					0.6	0.3											2.9
KRESGE	0.8																							0.8
LEVERHULME TRUST									0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6									4.5
ROCKEFELLER FDN	4.0	4.5	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.9	1.7	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.3	37.2
SASAKAWA FDN 1/																							0.3	0.3
Subtotal	10.2	8.5	6.8	6.0	4.5	3.5	2.6	2.2	3.4	2.9	2.3	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.1	3.2	3.1	4.6	85.3
International & Regional Organizations																								
ADB				0.3		0.5		0.7										0.0	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.6	4.1
AFDB							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.6	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.6	0.2	1.1	1.5	8.9
ARAB FUND						0.3	0.3		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5		0.6	0.6	0.7	1.3	7.0
CFC 1/																								0.0
EC					2.5	2.2	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.7	5.2	4.7	6.6	7.1	9.1	9.2	11.8	15.4	13.5	13.3	12.1	14.7	14.8	144.8
IDB			2.0	4.1	5.0	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.7	7.4	8.1	8.2	8.7	8.2	9.4	10.3	10.5	11.1	10.5	6.3	5.1	5.1	6.2	151.0
IDRC	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.1	22.0
IFAD								1.6	3.6	5.9	5.9	8.4	7.0	3.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	39.3
OPEC								0.9	1.1	3.6	2.3	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3			0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	13.1
UNDP	0.9	1.0	1.5	2.2	1.9	3.5	4.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.2	6.9	8.1	7.5	8.4	8.7	9.0	7.5	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.3	9.5	127.9
UNEP				0.6	0.3	0.3		0.2			0.2	0.1	0.0				0.1	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.1
WORLD BANK	1.3	2.8	2.4	3.2	6.5	7.9	8.7	10.2	12.0	14.6	16.3	19.0	24.3	28.1	28.4	30.0	30.0	33.3	34.3	35.1	37.6	40.0	50.0	475.9
Subtotal	2.3	4.1	6.5	11.4	15.6	22.0	22.9	27.4	34.2	39.8	46.5	52.0	56.3	56.1	56.4	60.7	61.0	67.0	69.7	65.1	68.0	67.8	85.6	596.0
Total	20.7	25.0	34.5	47.6	62.9	77.2	85.0	99.6	119.6	130.9	143.8	164.7	173.2	170.1	192.2	201.6	211.6	224.5	234.9	232.0	247.3	234.7	269.1	3,401.8

1/ Non-CGIAR donor.

Table I-2. CGIAR Contributions to the Agreed Research Agenda by Center¹, 1972-1994
(in \$ million)

Center	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	Total
CIAT	4.3	6.1	5.5	6.0	6.3	9.5	11.7	13.4	15.0	16.2	18.6	21.7	23.5	21.2	22.0	24.1	24.4	28.4	27.7	27.9	26.9	25.3	28.9	414.5
CIFOR																					3.2	5.1	5.8	14.1
CIMMYT	5.0	6.3	6.1	7.6	8.7	10.1	12.7	14.9	16.6	18.4	18.3	17.5	20.7	19.4	21.3	23.3	25.9	27.9	27.1	26.6	26.1	23.1	27.2	410.8
CIP	0.5	1.3	2.2	2.7	4.1	5.6	5.4	7.1	7.7	9.0	9.6	10.1	9.7	10.2	13.3	12.8	17.8	18.6	16.9	17.1	15.3	14.7	18.8	230.6
ICARDA					1.5	4.6	7.5	10.1	11.8	13.1	15.0	19.7	21.0	17.8	18.0	18.3	17.3	18.4	18.7	19.5	17.9	16.2	18.3	284.8
ICLARM																					4.5	3.8	4.8	13.1
ICRAF																					11.1	11.2	15.5	37.8
ICRISAT	0.3	2.7	3.8	6.1	6.8	9.8	12.6	11.8	12.3	13.0	15.9	21.0	21.0	20.3	25.0	26.2	26.0	30.1	31.5	29.4	27.3	26.0	27.6	406.6
IFPRI				0.3	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.9	6.0	8.7	8.8	9.1	8.9	8.3	8.1	9.3	98.6
IIMI																					6.4	6.1	7.3	19.8
IITA	6.4	6.1	6.7	8.5	9.4	10.7	14.9	15.7	15.5	15.5	18.8	19.9	20.9	20.4	21.1	19.9	21.1	22.0	22.5	22.4	21.7	20.8	24.1	385.2
ILRI ²			1.0	3.7	8.9	11.9	15.2	16.2	18.9	18.5	16.9	19.8	21.9	22.5	25.8	25.7	29.1	33.7	33.8	32.9	28.4	22.2	25.0	432.1
IPGRI ³				0.5	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.2	5.1	5.5	5.9	7.1	7.0	8.1	10.8	10.4	14.0	102.1
IRRI	3.0	3.1	6.0	8.5	9.7	12.0	12.4	13.8	15.9	17.2	19.5	20.2	19.7	21.0	24.2	24.9	26.5	26.6	29.8	29.8	28.6	26.3	28.2	426.7
ISNAR									1.1	2.2	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.5	5.5	6.8	7.5	7.0	7.6	7.0	6.1	6.4	74.0
WARDA			0.5	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.0	2.5	3.1	4.2	5.4	6.1	6.2	6.7	5.6	5.4	6.7	70.1
Subtotal	19.5	25.7	31.7	44.4	58.0	77.8	97.6	109.1	122.8	130.9	143.9	163.0	172.0	167.6	188.4	196.3	214.9	238.2	237.4	236.7	249.2	230.6	268.1	3,420.9
Stabilization fund												1.7	1.0	2.6	3.8	5.3	-3.4	-10.7	-2.5	-4.7	-1.9	4.1		-4.8
Total	19.5	25.7	31.7	44.4	58.0	77.8	97.6	109.1	122.8	130.9	143.9	164.7	173.0	170.2	192.2	201.6	211.5	224.5	234.9	232.0	247.3	234.7	268.1	3,416.1

1/ Figures shown for 1972-1980 are total expenditures (operations/capital) and may be higher or lower than the contributions for that year (due to the accounting convention followed in the seventies).

2/ Formerly ILCA and ILRAD

3/ Formerly IBPGR and INIBAP

Table II-1. 1994 Financial Support to the Agreed Research Agenda

(in \$ million)

Industrialized Countries	Unrestricted	Restricted	Complementary Supporting Agenda	Complementary Redirected to Agenda	New	Donor Total
Australia	4.0	0.0	0.3	0.5		4.8
Austria	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0		1.5
Belgium	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.3	3.6
Canada	11.7	2.1	0.9	0.6		15.3
Denmark	5.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.6	7.3
Finland	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.5
France	3.6	0.1	0.3	0.0		3.9
Germany	8.2	5.2	2.2	1.0		16.6
Ireland	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0		0.6
Italy	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.0		2.8
Japan	34.7	1.0	0.3	0.4		36.4
Luxembourg	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0		0.2
Netherlands	6.9	1.1	1.3	2.1		11.5
Norway	4.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	5.4
Russian Federation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Spain	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0		0.7
Sweden	5.1	0.7	1.3	0.0	1.3	8.4
Switzerland	6.2	1.5	0.6	1.1	3.5	12.9
United Kingdom	8.9	0.1	0.7	0.0		9.8
USA	28.0	1.3	1.9	1.2		32.3
Subtotal	132.5	15.3	11.3	6.9	8.9	174.8
Developing Countries						
China	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.5
Colombia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2
India	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.5
Indonesia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1
Nigeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Korea	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.5
Philippines	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.3
Subtotal	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.1
Foundations						
Ford Foundation	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.4		3.1
Rockefeller Foundation	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0		1.3
Subtotal	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.4		4.4
International & Regional Organizations						
ADB	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0		0.6
AfDB	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.2		1.5
Arab Fund	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7		1.3
EC	12.0	1.3	0.7	0.7		14.7
IDB	4.6	1.1	0.3	0.1		6.15
IDRC	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0		1.1
IFAD	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1		0.4
OPEC Fund	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0		0.2
UNDP	0.0	5.4	3.2	0.9		9.5
UNEP	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0		0.2
Subtotal	16.5	10.1	6.3	2.7	0.0	35.6
Non-CGIAR donor						
Sasakawa Foundation				0.3		0.3
Total	152.6	26.5	18.7	10.2	10.1	218.1
World Bank	40.0			5.0	5.0	50.0
Grand Total	192.6	26.5	18.7	15.2	15.1	268.1

Table II-2. 1994 CGIAR Funding by Member
(in \$ million)

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Subtotal	Complementary	Total
Europe					
Austria	1.38	0.10	1.48	0.24	1.72
Belgium	1.89	1.76	3.65	1.46	5.11
Denmark	5.12	2.22	7.34	1.51	8.85
Finland	0.52	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.52
France	3.57	0.35	3.92	0.68	4.60
Germany	8.17	8.42	16.58	3.63	20.21
Ireland	0.15	0.49	0.65	0.00	0.65
Italy	1.41	1.43	2.84	1.08	3.92
Luxembourg	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.15
Netherlands	6.89	4.59	11.48	2.49	13.96
Norway	5.16	0.25	5.41	0.10	5.51
Russian Federation	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.20
Spain	0.62	0.05	0.67	0.02	0.68
Sweden	5.08	3.36	8.44	0.15	8.58
Switzerland	6.25	6.68	12.93	5.65	18.58
United Kingdom	8.95	0.82	9.77	1.21	10.97
Subtotal	55.34	30.65	85.99	18.21	104.20
North America					
Canada	11.69	3.61	15.30	2.77	18.06
USA	27.98	4.35	32.33	9.97	42.29
Subtotal	39.66	7.97	47.63	12.73	60.36
Pacific Rim					
Australia	3.95	0.84	4.79	2.95	7.74
Japan	34.73	1.67	36.39	2.10	38.49
Subtotal	38.68	2.50	41.18	5.05	46.22
Developing Countries					
China	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.35	0.85
Colombia	1.20	0.00	1.20	0.18	1.38
India	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.05	0.55
Indonesia	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10
Nigeria	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03
Iran	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.32
Korea	0.47	0.03	0.50	0.03	0.53
Philippines	0.27	0.00	0.27	0.33	0.60
Subtotal	3.06	0.03	3.09	1.26	4.36
Total Member Countries	136.74	41.15	177.88	37.25	215.14
Foundations					
Ford Fdn	1.75	1.31	3.06	0.41	3.47
Kellogg Fdn	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.18
Rockefeller Fdn	0.00	1.30	1.30	1.41	2.71
Sasakawa Fdn	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.07	0.35
Foundations Total	1.75	2.89	4.64	2.06	6.70
Int'l & Regional Organizations					
ADB	0.00	0.65	0.65	0.83	1.48
AfDB	0.00	1.50	1.50	0.61	2.11
Arab Fund	0.00	1.28	1.28	0.00	1.28
EC	11.97	2.74	14.70	1.92	16.62
IDB	4.55	1.60	6.15	1.55	7.71
IDRC	0.00	1.07	1.07	1.83	2.91
IFAD	0.00	0.42	0.42	0.85	1.26
OPEC	0.00	0.18	0.18	0.04	0.22
UNDP	0.00	9.49	9.49	3.68	13.17
UNEP	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.03	0.18
World Bank	49.97	0.00	49.97	0.00	49.97
International & Regional Members Total	66.49	19.07	85.56	11.33	96.89
Non-CGIAR Members				6.47	6.47
GRAND TOTAL	204.98	63.11	268.08	57.12	325.20

Table II-3. CGIAR Grants Supporting the Agreed Research Agenda, 1972-1994
(in unit million)

		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994 1/	
		Natl. Currency	Equiv. in US\$	Natl. Currency	Equiv. in US\$	Natl. Currency	Equiv. in US\$	Natl. Currency	Equiv. in US\$	Natl. Currency	Equiv. in US\$
Europe											
Austria	(US \$)	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.05	-	1.50	-	1.38
Belgium	(Bfr)	100.59	3.16	103.65	3.14	105.26	3.17	89.64	2.50	61.00	1.89
	(US \$)				0.17		0.12		0.02		1.76
Denmark	(DKr)	21.65	3.57	23.65	3.39	26.65	4.50	31.86	4.79	32.50	5.12
	(US \$)						0.36	-	-	-	2.22
Finland	(Markka)	21.40	5.31	21.51	5.91	4.20	1.01	1.28	0.24	3.00	0.52
France	(FF)	21.00	4.10	21.10	4.10	22.65	4.19	16.19	2.83	18.82	3.57
	(US \$)						0.72		0.35		0.35
Germany	(DM)	18.49	11.21	19.82	11.04	17.05	11.09	20.10	12.04	13.40	8.17
	(DM)(r)									11.84	7.22
	(US \$)						2.62		1.20		1.20
Ireland	(Punt)	0.20	0.31	0.20	0.34	0.20	0.34	0.44	0.66	0.42	0.65
Italy	(Lire)	2000.49	1.71	2600.00	2.09	2500.00	1.78	2176.85	1.30	2209.82	1.41
	(US \$)	-	4.39	-	3.99	-	4.01	-	2.60	-	1.43
Luxembourg	(US \$)				0.25		0.00		0.13		0.15
Netherlands	(Dfl)	12.40	6.89	10.27	5.73	12.06	6.81	15.10	8.05	12.40	6.89
	(Dfl)(r)									8.26	4.59
	(US \$)			-	0.72	-	0.83	-	0.28	-	-
Norway	(Nkr)	30.99	4.70	30.00	4.58	37.00	5.63	32.40	4.65	38.10	5.16
	(US \$)									-	0.25
Russian Fdn	(US \$)									-	0.20
Spain	(US \$)	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	0.62	-	0.62	-	0.62
Sweden	(Skr)	37.70	6.20	37.70	6.07	50.63	8.61	46.40	6.21	40.00	5.08
	(Skr)(r)									26.46	3.36
Switzerland	(Sfr)	8.95	5.91	8.75	6.95	9.90	7.08	9.30	6.38	9.30	6.25
	(US \$)	-	3.47	-	3.21	-	3.53	-	2.80	-	6.68
United Kingdom	(Pound)	6.60	11.57	6.72	11.49	6.29	10.88	6.25	9.43	5.75	8.95
	(US \$)			-	0.08	-	0.21	-	0.00	-	0.82
Subtotal			74.01		74.72		79.16		68.59		85.89
North America											
Canada	(Can \$)	16.05	13.97	16.61	14.53	18.25	15.32	16.13	12.62	16.13	11.69
	(US \$)	-	1.38		1.20		2.23		3.14		3.61
United States	(US \$)	-	39.81		41.35		43.03		37.98		27.98
	(US \$)	-	5.28		4.28		5.09		2.49		4.35
Subtotal			60.44		61.36		65.66		56.23		47.63
Pacific Rim											
Australia	(Aus \$)	4.80	3.81	3.58	2.79	5.66	4.31	6.04	4.23	5.58	3.95
	(US \$)	-	-	-	0.38	-	0.07	-	0.01	-	0.84
Japan	(Yen)	3019.63	23.19	2960.90	22.74	3257.86	26.25	3357.75	31.53	3465.52	34.73
	(US \$)			-	0.96	-	0.64	-	1.08	-	1.67
Subtotal			27.00		26.87		31.27		36.86		41.19

Table II-3. CGIAR Grants Supporting the Agreed Research Agenda, 1972-1994, continued

(in unit million)

		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994 1/	
		Natl. Currency	Equiv. in US\$	Natl. Currency	Equiv. in US\$	Natl. Currency	Equiv. in US\$	Natl. Currency	Equiv. in US\$	Natl. Currency	Equiv. in US\$
Developing Countries											
Brazil	(US \$)	-	0.01	-	0.09	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
China	(US \$)	-	0.30	-	0.30	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	0.50
Colombia											1.20
India	(US \$)	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	0.50
Indonesia	(US \$)	-		-		-		-	0.50	-	0.10
Korea	(US \$)	-		-	0.50	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	0.50
Mexico	(US \$)	-	-	-	0.10	-	0.04	-	0.01	-	0.00
Nigeria	(US \$)	-	0.09	-	0.12	-	0.03	-	0.02	-	0.03
Philippines	(US \$)	-	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.24	-	0.27	-	0.27
Subtotal			1.09		1.81		1.81		2.31		3.10
Foundations											
Ford Fdn	(US \$)	-	0.94	-	1.18	-	1.75	-	2.25	-	1.75
	(US \$(r))										1.31
Rockefeller Fdn	(US \$)	-	1.74	-	0.90	-	1.47	-	0.85	-	1.30
Subtotal			2.69		2.08		3.21		3.11		4.36
International Organizations											
AfDB	(US \$)	-	1.23	-	1.55	-	0.23	-	1.07	-	1.50
Arab Fund	(US \$)	-	-	-	0.64	-	0.62	-	0.72	-	1.28
ADB	(US \$)	-	0.63	-	0.31	-	0.79	-	0.22	-	0.65
EC	(ECU)	9.00	12.05	9.00	11.83	9.51	11.56	10.00	11.15	10.00	11.97
	(US \$)	-	3.36	-	1.62	-	1.78	-	0.94	-	2.74
IDB	(US \$)	-	10.50	-	6.31	-	5.11	-	5.07	-	6.15
IDRC	(Can \$)	0.91	0.78	0.66	0.54	0.69	0.54	0.63	0.49	-	1.07
	(US \$)						0.35				0.00
IFAD	(US \$)	-	0.50	-	0.36	-	0.41	-	0.58	-	0.42
OPEC Fund	(US \$)	-	-	-	0.12	-	0.11	-	0.10	-	0.19
UNDP	(US \$)	-	6.33	-	6.64	-	6.87	-	7.27	-	9.49
UNEP	(US \$)	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.15
World Bank	(US \$)	-	34.33	-	35.11	-	37.62	-	40.00	-	49.97
Subtotal			69.71		65.07		65.99		67.65		85.57
Non-CGIAR Members											
Sasakawa Fdn											0.35
Total Grants			234.93		231.92		247.11		234.73		268.08

Memo Items:

Grants in US \$	118.53	121.42	124.23	114.97	114.97
(Percentage of total)	50%	52%	50%	49%	43%
Cumulative disbursements					
by quarters (%)					
Quarter 1	16	17	17	17	16
Quarter 2	34	38	27	35	33
Quarter 3	56	60	65	70	54
Quarter 4	92	93	93	92	91

1/ Based on Centers' preliminary audits.

2/ Excludes \$0.240 million previously reported as "Other Members' Research Agenda Contributions."

	1990		1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Member	Amount	Member	Amount	Member	Amount	Member	Amount	Member	Amount
#1	USA	45.09	USA	45.63	USA	48.12	USA	40.47	World Bank	49.97
	World Bank	34.33	World Bank	35.11	World Bank	37.62	World Bank	40.00	Japan	36.39
	Japan	23.19	Japan	23.70	Japan	26.89	Japan	32.61	USA	32.33
	EC	15.41	Canada	15.73	Canada	17.55	Canada	15.75	Germany	16.58
	Canada	15.35	EC	13.45	Germany	13.71	Germany	13.27	Canada	15.30
	U.K.	11.57	U.K.	11.57	EC	13.33	EC	12.09	EC	14.70
	Germany	11.20	Germany	11.04	U.K.	11.10	U.K.	9.42	Switzerland	12.93
	IDB	10.50	Switzerland	10.16	Switzerland	10.60	Switzerland	9.18	Netherlands	11.48
	Switzerland	9.38	UNDP	6.64	Sweden	8.62	Netherlands	8.34	U.K.	9.77
#10	Netherlands	6.89	Netherlands	6.45	Netherlands	7.64	UNDP	7.27	UNDP	9.49
	UNDP	6.33	IDB	6.31	UNDP	6.87	Sweden	6.22	Sweden	8.44
#20	Sweden	6.20	Italy	6.07	Norway	5.83	IDB	5.07	Denmark	7.34
	Italy	6.10	Sweden	6.07	Italy	5.80	Denmark	4.79	IDB	6.15
	Finland	5.31	Finland	5.91	IDB	5.11	Norway	4.65	Norway	5.41
	Norway	4.70	Norway	4.68	France	4.91	Australia	4.24	Australia	4.79
	France	4.10	France	4.10	Denmark	4.86	Italy	3.90	France	3.92
	Australia	3.81	Denmark	3.39	Australia	4.38	France	3.18	Belgium	3.65
	Denmark	3.57	Belgium	3.31	Belgium	3.30	Belgium	2.52	Ford Fdn	3.06
	Belgium	3.16	Australia	3.17	Ford Fdn	1.75	Ford Fdn	2.25	Italy	2.84
	Rockefeller Fdn	1.74	AfDB	1.55	Rockefeller Fdn	1.47	Austria	1.50	AfDB	1.50
	AfDB	1.23	Ford Fdn	1.18	Austria	1.05	AfDB	1.07	Austria	1.48
	Austria	1.00	Austria	1.00	Finland	1.01	Rockefeller Fdn	0.85	Rockefeller Fdn	1.30
	Ford Fdn	0.94	Rockefeller Fdn	0.90	IDRC	0.89	Arab Fund	0.72	Arab Fund	1.28
	IDRC	0.78	Arab Fund	0.64	ADB	0.79	Ireland	0.66	Colombia	1.20
	ADB	0.63	IDRC	0.54	Arab Fund	0.62	Spain	0.62	IDRC	1.07
	Spain	0.50	India	0.50	Spain	0.62	IFAD	0.58	Spain	0.67
	IFAD	0.50	Korea	0.50	Korea	0.50	China	0.50	ADB	0.65
#30	India	0.50	Spain	0.50	China	0.50	India	0.50	Ireland	0.65
	Ireland	0.31	IFAD	0.36	India	0.50	Indonesia	0.50	Finland	0.52
	China	0.30	Ireland	0.34	IFAD	0.41	Korea	0.50	China	0.50
	Philippines	0.20	ADB	0.31	Ireland	0.34	IDRC	0.49	India	0.50
	Nigeria	0.09	China	0.30	AfDB	0.23	Philippines	0.27	Korea	0.50
	Brazil	0.01	Luxembourg	0.25	Philippines	0.22	Finland	0.24	IFAD	0.42
	Arab Fund	0.00	Philippines	0.20	OPEC Fund	0.11	ADB	0.22	Sasakawa Fdn	0.28
#40	UNEP	0.00	Nigeria	0.12	Mexico	0.04	Luxembourg	0.13	Philippines	0.27
	Mexico	0.00	OPEC Fund	0.12	Nigeria	0.03	OPEC Fund	0.10	Russia Fedn	0.20
	OPEC Fund	0.00	Mexico	0.10	Brazil	0.00	UNEP	0.04	OPEC Fund	0.19
	Kellogg	0.00	Brazil	0.09	Kellogg	0.00	Nigeria	0.02	UNEP	0.15
	Leverhulme	0.00	UNEP	0.03	Luxembourg	0.00	Mexico	0.01	Luxembourg	0.15
	Saudi Arabia	0.00	Kellogg	0.00	Saudi Arabia	0.00	Brazil	0.00	Indonesia	0.10
			Saudi Arabia	0.00	UNEP	0.00	Kellogg	0.00	Nigeria	0.03
									Brazil	0.00
									Mexico	0.00
	234.91	232.02	247.29	234.74	268.00					

Table II-5. CGIAR System Grants, 1990-1994
(in \$ million)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Grants Supporting the Agreed Research Agenda					
CIAT	27.7	27.9	26.9	25.3	28.9
CIFOR			3.2	5.1	5.8
CIMMYT	27.1	26.6	26.1	23.1	27.2
CIP	16.9	17.1	15.3	14.7	18.8
ICARDA	18.7	19.5	17.9	16.2	18.3
ICLARM			4.5	3.8	4.8
ICRAF			11.1	11.2	15.5
ICRISAT	31.5	29.4	27.3	26.0	27.6
IFPRI	9.1	8.9	8.3	8.1	9.3
IIMI			6.4	6.1	7.3
IITA	22.5	22.4	21.7	20.8	24.1
ILRI	33.9	32.9	28.4	22.2	25.0
IPGRI	7.0	8.1	10.8	10.4	14.0
IRRI	29.8	29.8	28.6	26.3	28.2
ISNAR	7.0	7.6	7.0	6.1	6.4
WARDA	6.2	6.7	5.8	5.4	6.7
Total Agenda Grants	237.4	236.7	249.2	230.6	268.1
Other Net Flows:					
From Stabilization	-2.5	-4.7			
Applied to 1992 Programs			-1.91	1.91	
To be allocated				2.19	
Total Support to the Agreed Research Agenda:	<u>234.9</u>	<u>232.0</u>	<u>247.3</u>	<u>234.7</u>	<u>268.1</u>
Complementary Funding					
Total Complementary	<u>53.0</u>	<u>59.1</u>	<u>71.4</u>	<u>76.6</u>	<u>57.1</u>
Total Funding					
Total Member Funding ^{1/}	287.9	291.1	318.7	311.3	325.2

1/ May not add up due to rounding.

Annex II

Table II-6. 1994 CGIAR Funding by Center
(in \$ million)

	Unrestricted Support	Program Support	Donor Total	% of Program Support	Restricted Comple- mentary	Total Funding	% of Total Restricted
CIAT	23.8	5.0	28.9	17%	4.7	33.6	29%
CIFOR	5.8	0.0	5.8	1%	0.3	6.1	5%
CIMMYT	23.0	4.3	27.2	16%	4.0	31.2	26%
CIP	14.0	4.9	18.8	26%	4.0	22.8	39%
ICARDA	12.3	6.0	18.3	33%	0.7	19.0	35%
ICLARM	2.8	2.0	4.8	42%	1.8	6.6	58%
ICRAF	5.5	10.0	15.5	65%	1.5	17.0	68%
ICRISAT	21.5	6.1	27.6	22%	3.2	30.8	30%
IFPRI	7.4	1.9	9.3	21%	4.5	13.8	47%
IIMI	4.5	2.8	7.3	38%	1.6	9.0	49%
IITA	19.8	4.4	24.1	18%	9.3	33.4	41%
ILRI	20.5	4.5	25.0	18%	0.5	25.5	20%
IPGRI	10.3	3.7	14.0	26%	4.1	18.1	43%
IRRI	24.1	4.1	28.2	15%	11.6	39.8	40%
ISNAR	6.2	0.2	6.4	3%	4.0	10.5	40%
WARDA	3.5	3.2	6.7	47%	1.4	8.1	56%
Center Total	205.0	63.1	268.1	24%	57.1	325.2	37%

Annex II

Table II-7. 1994 Support to the Agreed Research Agenda by Member by Center
(in \$ million)

Unrestricted Contributions

Members	CIAT	CIFOR	CIMMYT	CIP	ICARDA	ICLARM	ICRAF	ICRISAT	IFPRI	IIMI	IITA	ILRI	IPGRI	IRRI	ISNAR	WARDA	TOTAL
AUSTRALIA	0.18	0.31	0.64	0.14	0.18	0.21	0.11	0.50	0.21	0.11		0.21	0.34	0.64	0.18		3.95
AUSTRIA		0.07	0.20	0.30	0.09		0.17	0.20			0.15	0.15	0.05				1.38
BELGIUM	0.13		0.13					0.11	0.11		0.53	0.28	0.48	0.11			1.89
CANADA	1.27	0.22	1.16	0.98	0.58	0.18	0.49	1.01	0.51	0.24	1.20	1.18	0.65	1.01	0.51	0.51	11.68
CHINA			0.08	0.09	0.03			0.08	0.02				0.09	0.09	0.02		0.50
COLOMBIA	1.20																1.20
DENMARK			0.69	0.79	0.31	0.30			0.39		0.39	0.65	0.86	0.75			5.12
EC	2.29	0.30	2.30	1.33		0.33		2.29		0.37				2.15	0.61		11.96
FINLAND		0.21		0.09			0.09					0.14					0.52
FORD FDN	0.40		0.40				0.30		0.30	0.35							1.75
FRANCE	0.21	0.08	0.34	0.15	0.28	0.05	0.08	0.38	0.05	0.13	0.28	0.38	0.50	0.24	0.23	0.20	3.57
GERMANY	0.54	0.18	0.55	0.48	0.73	0.37	0.31	0.55	0.49	0.30	0.73	1.04	0.30	0.78	0.43	0.37	8.16
IDB	1.75		1.75	1.05													4.55
INDIA			0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03		0.13	0.03	0.03		0.03	0.05	0.10	0.03		0.50
INDONESIA		0.08					0.01							0.01			0.10
IRELAND							0.15										0.15
ITALY	0.05				0.50						0.30	0.10	0.40		0.06		1.41
JAPAN	3.80	1.82	2.87	1.56	0.37	0.22	0.62	4.03	1.34	0.67	3.78	1.42	1.66	8.54	0.57	1.45	34.73
KOREA			0.06	0.06							0.05		0.05	0.20		0.05	0.47
NETHERLANDS	0.27	0.59		0.29	0.55	0.27	0.84		0.65	0.46	1.12	0.28	0.91	0.29	0.10	0.27	6.90
NIGERIA											0.02						0.02
NORWAY	0.44	0.19	0.13	0.13	0.27	0.20	0.32	0.89	0.19		0.89	1.08	0.30	0.13			5.14
PHILIPPINES			0.05			0.10								0.12			0.27
RUSSIAN FEDN												0.20					0.20
SPAIN	0.08	0.03	0.08	0.05	0.13		0.03		0.03	0.03		0.03	0.08	0.04	0.05		0.63
SWEDEN	0.27	0.18		0.90	0.46		0.22	0.57			0.25	0.57	0.46	0.61	0.13	0.47	5.08
SWITZERLAND	1.03	0.17		1.04			0.37	0.97	0.24			1.48	0.54		0.41		6.25
UNITED KINGDOM	0.74		0.94	0.70	0.73			1.28	0.23		0.61	1.16	0.86	1.32	0.20	0.17	8.94
USA	3.20	0.25	4.40	1.20	2.00	0.15	0.35	2.78	1.50	0.20	3.70	3.20	0.80	3.40	0.80	0.05	27.98
WORLD BANK	5.98	1.11	6.17	2.61	5.11	0.38	1.04	5.73	1.07	1.66	5.78	6.96	0.95	3.52	1.92		49.98
Total Unrestricted	23.83	5.77	22.96	13.97	12.34	2.78	5.49	21.50	7.36	4.53	19.79	20.53	10.32	24.05	6.23	3.53	204.98

Table II-7. 1994 Support to the Agreed Research Agenda by Member by Center, continued
(in \$ million)

Restricted Contributions

Members	CIAT	CIFOR	CIMMYT	CIP	ICARDA	ICLARM	ICRAF	ICRISAT	IFPRI	IIMI	IITA	ILRI	IPGRI	IRRI	ISNAR	WARDA	TOTAL
ADB						0.03		0.07		0.46			0.09				0.65
AfDB										0.22		0.32				0.96	1.50
ARAB FUND					1.28												1.28
AUSTRALIA	0.15		0.00	0.39	0.10	0.02	0.07					0.10					0.83
AUSTRIA				0.09								0.01					0.10
BELGIUM			0.12	0.23				0.08			0.81	0.28	0.19	0.05			1.76
CANADA	0.76		0.29				1.84	0.61		0.03					0.09		3.61
DENMARK	0.50		0.10	0.30			0.15			0.05	0.59	0.50		0.02			2.20
EC					1.05	0.34					0.23	0.55				0.56	2.74
FORD FDN			0.09				0.12			1.09				0.02			1.32
FRANCE					0.07		0.08				0.02	0.00	0.05	0.12		0.01	0.35
GERMANY	0.64		0.02	0.56	0.39	0.23	1.45	2.15	0.57	0.49	0.60	0.62		0.35		0.36	8.43
IDB	0.61		0.53				0.35								0.12		1.60
IDRC				0.39	0.06	0.14	0.19				0.10	0.01	0.03			0.16	1.08
IFAD					0.03		0.28				0.10						0.42
IRELAND												0.49					0.49
ITALY			0.08	0.17	0.44						0.29	0.35	0.10				1.43
JAPAN								0.43	0.28					0.96			1.67
KOREA														0.03			0.03
LUXEMBOURG												0.15					0.15
NETHERLANDS			0.24	0.58	1.66		0.58	0.41		0.18		0.38		0.40		0.17	4.59
NORWAY							0.25										0.25
OPEC			0.06		0.08			0.03				0.03					0.19
ROCKEFELLER FDN	0.20		0.09		0.04	0.04	0.61					0.09		0.19		0.03	1.29
SASAKAWA FDN	0.28																0.28
SPAIN			0.05														0.05
SWEDEN					0.05		2.28	0.41	0.20			0.31	0.11				3.36
SWITZERLAND	0.97		0.61	1.00			0.16	0.21			0.64	0.33	2.47	0.30			6.67
UNDP	0.43		1.53	1.15	0.36	0.97	0.88	1.39			0.20		0.44	1.70		0.45	9.48
UNEP		0.03					0.13										0.15
UNITED KINGDOM		0.01	0.23		0.12		0.18						0.21			0.09	0.82
USA	0.50		0.23		0.26	0.26	0.43	0.34	0.90	0.29	0.79					0.37	4.34
Total Restricted	5.03	0.03	4.26	4.87	5.97	2.03	10.01	6.12	1.94	2.80	4.36	4.50	3.69	4.12	0.21	3.16	63.11
GRAND TOTAL	28.86	5.80	27.22	18.84	18.31	4.81	15.51	27.62	9.30	7.33	24.15	25.03	14.01	28.17	6.44	6.69	268.89

Table II-8. 1994 Complementary Funding - Summary by Member by Center
(in \$ million)

MEMBERS	CIAT	CIFOR	CIMMYT	CIP	ICARDA	ICLARM	ICRAF	ICRISAT	IFPRI	IIMI	ITA	ILRI	IPGRI	IRRI	ISNAR	WARDA	TOTAL
ADB				0.10				0.13		0.15				0.43	0.01		0.83
AfDB								0.43		0.18							0.61
ARAB FUND																	
AUSTRALIA			0.64					0.01	0.04				0.04	2.21			2.95
AUSTRIA								0.03			0.21	0.01					0.24
BELGIUM	0.19							0.04			0.17		0.9	0.16			1.46
CANADA	0.17		1.40					0.93			0.12					0.15	2.77
CHINA														0.35			0.35
COLOMBIA	0.18																0.18
DENMARK	0.07			0.03		0.58	0.44				0.15	0.03		0.21			1.51
EC	0.07		0.45			0.58				0.30	0.24	0.09	0.05		0.13		1.92
FORD FDN					0.01	0.03			0.24	0.04	0.00			0.08			0.41
FRANCE	0.13		0.09	0.07					0.06		0.09		0.20		0.05		0.68
GERMANY	0.31	0.07	0.25	0.10		0.26		0.06	0.02		0.39		0.51	1.01	0.48	0.19	3.63
IDB	1.08			0.25					0.17				0.05				1.55
IDRC	0.22				0.01			0.04	0.01		0.76	0.11	0.19	0.39	0.09	0.02	1.83
IFAD			0.25						0.07	0.05	0.06			0.40	0.03		0.85
INDIA								0.01							0.04		0.05
IRAN					0.32												0.32
ITALY	0.12			0.03					0.18				0.58		0.17		1.08
JAPAN	0.12		0.36				0.65			0.00			0.15	0.05		0.78	2.10
KELLOGG FDN	0.18																0.18
KOREA														0.03			0.03
NETHERLANDS	0.43								0.04		0.06	0.25	0.05	0.13	1.31	0.23	2.49
NORWAY			0.10														0.10
OPEC				0.04													0.04
OTHERS	0.58		0.35	0.08	0.35	0.03	0.37	0.15	1.71	0.21	0.98	0.02	0.52	0.07	1.06		6.47
PHILIPPINES						0.33											0.33
ROCKEFELLER FDN	0.16			0.05					0.10		0.32			0.74	0.04		1.41
SASAKAWA FDN											0.07						0.07
SPAIN													0.02				0.02
SWEDEN														0.15			0.15
SWITZERLAND	0.53			2.44				0.50			0.37			1.63	0.18		5.65
UNDP	0.01			0.01				0.36			1.83		0.45	1.01	0.02		3.68
UNEP													0.03				0.03
UNITED KINGDOM	0.16	0.22		0.36					0.02		0.01		0.16	0.17	0.06	0.05	1.21
USA	0.06		0.07	0.43				0.50	1.81	0.71	3.40		0.20	2.43	0.36		9.96
Total	4.75	0.28	3.95	3.98	0.69	1.80	1.46	3.18	4.48	1.64	9.25	0.51	4.10	11.64	4.02	1.42	57.12

Table II-9. World Bank Grants, 1990-1994

	Amount in US\$ Millions					% of Agenda Funding				
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
CIAT	3.2	4.8	6.3	5.8	6.0	11%	17%	23%	23%	21%
CIFOR			0.6		1.1			19%		20%
CIMMYT	3.3	3.9	4.9	3.7	6.2	12%	15%	19%	16%	23%
CIP	2.4	1.8	1.0	1.0	2.6	14%	11%	7%	7%	14%
ICARDA	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.2	5.1	22%	20%	21%	20%	28%
ICLARM			0.5	0.5	0.4			11%	13%	8%
ICRAF			0.7	0.7	1.0			6%	6%	6%
ICRISAT	3.6	2.8	3.9	5.1	5.7	12%	10%	14%	20%	21%
IFPRI	1.8	1.5	0.8	1.2	1.1	20%	17%	9%	15%	12%
IIMI			0.6	1.0	1.7			9%	17%	22%
IITA	4.1	3.4	3.7	4.2	5.8	17%	15%	17%	20%	23%
ILRI	7.1	7.2	6.7	4.8	7.0	21%	21%	24%	22%	27%
IPGRI	0.3		0.9	0.8	1.0			8%	8%	7%
IRRI	3.4	2.9	2.5	1.0	3.5	11%	10%	9%	4%	13%
ISNAR	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.9	26%	14%	19%	25%	30%
WARDA	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4		25%	24%	26%	26%	
Center Total	36.8	34.9	39.5	35.9	50.0	16%	15%	16%	16%	19%

Stab. Fund ^{1/} -2.5 0.2

Advance ^{2/} -1.9 1.9 1%

To be allocated 2.2 1%

Total	34.3	35.1	37.6	40.0	50.0	15%	15%	15%	17%	19%
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1/ Allocation of the World Bank contribution to the stabilization fund. Also, an advance of \$2.5 million from the stab. fund was made in 1990 to enable the Centers to meet their operating levels.

2/ An advance of \$1.91 million from 1993 World Bank funding was made to Centers in 1992 and is included in Center totals for that year.

Table II-10. Disbursement of 1994 Contributions to the Agreed Research Agenda by Member by Month

(in \$ million)

Unrestricted Contributions

Member	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Recvbl.	Total
AUSTRALIA			3.95											3.95
AUSTRIA							1.38							1.38
BELGIUM													1.88	1.88
CANADA								11.68						11.68
CHINA										0.50				0.50
COLOMBIA											1.20			1.20
DENMARK		0.32			0.97	1.87		1.96						5.12
EC													11.97	11.97
FINLAND	0.52													0.52
FORD FDN	0.40					1.05				0.30				1.75
FRANCE											3.61			3.61
GERMANY		2.04		1.82	0.23		2.04				2.04			8.18
IDB													4.55	4.55
INDIA													0.50	0.50
INDONESIA													0.10	0.10
IRELAND						0.15								0.15
ITALY									1.41					1.41
JAPAN											34.72			34.72
KOREA							0.47							0.47
NETHERLANDS		2.45		0.71		0.86	1.49		0.46	0.92				6.89
NIGERIA													0.03	0.03
NORWAY				4.14							1.00			5.14
PHILIPPINES							0.17					0.10		0.27
RUSSIAN FEDRTN													0.20	0.20
SPAIN						0.54		0.05				0.03		0.62
SWEDEN			0.99	0.66	1.34	0.54	0.09	0.37	0.97			0.12		5.08
SWITZERLAND	5.70		0.54											6.24
UNITED KINGDOM				4.47						4.47				8.93
USA									26.88			1.10		27.98
WORLD BANK	19.57			17.60							10.34	2.48		49.97
Subtotal	26.19	4.81	5.48	29.40	2.53	5.01	5.64	14.06	29.71	6.19	52.92	3.82	19.23	204.98

Restricted Contributions

Member	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Recvbl.	Total
ADB			0.07					0.09				0.49		0.65
AfDB												1.50		1.50
ARAB FUND												1.28		1.28
AUSTRALIA		0.25	0.54				0.05							0.84
AUSTRIA							0.09							0.09
BELGIUM													1.75	1.75
CANADA				0.72								2.89		3.61
DENMARK	0.09					0.13		0.02	0.50		1.14	0.35		2.22
EC									0.00				2.74	2.74
FORD FDN	0.32								0.14			0.85		1.31
FRANCE								0.01		0.05	0.00	0.28		0.34
GERMANY	0.05					0.62	2.04		0.10		0.25	5.37		8.42
IDB								0.35					1.25	1.60
IDRC		0.03	0.39				0.01				0.11	0.53		1.07
IFAD					0.28							0.13		0.41
IRELAND						0.49								0.49
ITALY									1.03		0.10	0.29		1.42
JAPAN	0.42				0.28							0.97		1.67
KOREA												0.03		0.03
LUXEMBOURG							0.15							0.15
NETHERLANDS	0.48					0.17	0.95					2.99		4.59
NORWAY												0.25		0.25
OPEC			0.02		0.06				0.02			0.10		0.19
ROCKEFELLER FDN	0.45					0.20					0.13	0.50		1.29
SASAKAWA FDN			0.28											0.28
SPAIN												0.05		0.05
SWEDEN	0.40						0.20				0.83	1.93		3.36
SWITZERLAND	2.87					0.82						2.99		6.68
UNDP			0.79			3.85	0.49					4.36		9.49
UNEP												0.15		0.15
UNITED KINGDOM												0.82		0.82
USA	0.04		0.26									4.05		4.35
Subtotal	5.11	0.28	2.35	0.72	0.62	6.29	3.98	0.47	1.79	0.05	2.56	33.15	5.74	63.11
Total monthly amt.	31.30	5.09	7.83	30.12	3.15	11.30	9.62	14.54	31.50	6.24	55.49	36.98	24.97	268.08
Total monthly %	12%	2%	3%	11%	1%	4%	4%	5%	12%	2%	21%	14%	9%	100%
Cumulative amt.	31.30	36.39	44.21	74.33	77.48	88.77	98.39	112.93	144.43	150.66	206.15	243.12	268.10	268.10
Cumulative %	12%	14%	16%	28%	29%	33%	37%	42%	54%	56%	77%	91%	100%	100%

Table III-1. CGIAR Expenditures, 1990-1994
(in \$ million)

	1990	1991	1992		1993		1994	
	Research Agenda	Research Agenda	Research Agenda	Comp.	Research Agenda	Comp.	Research Agenda	Comp.
CIAT	28.2	29.0	27.1	5.1	29.0	4.3	30.4	4.7
CIFOR					2.4	0.0	4.5	0.3
CIMMYT	26.6	27.7	28.4	5.3	27.2	5.6	25.0	4.0
CIP	17.9	19.5	16.1	5.6	15.6	5.9	18.4	4.0
ICARDA	22.9	22.0	20.1	0.5	21.1	0.1	22.0	0.7
ICLARM			4.2	1.9	4.2	3.0	4.7	1.8
ICRAF			11.8	1.3	11.7	2.0	15.2	1.5
ICRISAT	32.1	30.6	26.2	6.7	26.9	4.9	26.4	3.2
IFPRI	9.2	9.0	9.6	3.8	8.8	3.7	8.6	4.5
IIMI			7.0	2.1	6.3	2.6	7.2	1.6
IITA	23.4	23.4	22.7	13.0	22.1	12.1	24.5	9.3
ILRI	36.2	34.8	32.8	0.1	26.0	0.0	23.4	0.5
IPGRI	7.3	7.4	10.7	1.6	11.0	2.6	12.2	4.1
IRRI	30.8	30.4	28.8	12.9	29.9	14.9	28.4	11.6
ISNAR	8.3	8.6	7.1	3.6	6.2	4.2	6.5	4.0
WARDA	6.6	6.1	6.3	3.8	5.7	3.4	7.3	1.4
Program Totals	249.5	248.4	258.7		254.1		264.7	
Complementary	56.2	50.3	67.2		69.2		57.1	
CGIAR Total	305.7	298.7	325.9		323.3		321.8	

Table III-2. 1994 CGIAR Program Expenditure

(in \$ million)

	Research			Research Support			Fortifying NARS			Research Management			Total		
	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total
CIAT	20.7	4.2	24.9	1.0		1.0	2.5	0.2	2.7	6.3	0.3	6.7	30.4	4.7	35.2
CIFOR	2.3	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	1.0	1.5		1.5	4.5	0.3	4.8
CIMMYT	16.5	3.4	19.9	2.0	0.1	2.2	0.9		0.9	5.5	0.4	5.9	25.0	4.0	28.9
CIP	9.8	2.2	12.1	1.9		1.9	1.6	0.7	2.2	5.1	1.1	6.2	18.4	4.0	22.4
ICARDA	10.9	0.7	11.5	3.1		3.1	3.6	0.0	3.7	4.4		4.4	22.0	0.7	22.7
ICLARM	2.7	1.8	4.5	0.1		0.1	0.4		0.4	1.5		1.5	4.7	1.8	6.5
ICRAF	9.2	1.5	10.7				3.1		3.1	2.9		2.9	15.2	1.5	16.6
ICRISAT	14.2	1.5	15.7	2.7	0.3	3.0	1.9	1.1	3.0	7.6	0.3	7.9	26.4	3.2	29.6
IFPRI	3.7	3.4	7.1	0.2		0.2	0.9	0.4	1.3	3.9	0.7	4.5	8.6	4.5	13.1
IIMI	4.5	1.4	5.9	0.7		0.7	0.4		0.4	1.6	0.3	1.9	7.2	1.6	8.9
IITA	14.4	9.3	23.6	1.8		1.8	1.8		1.8	6.5		6.5	24.5	9.3	33.7
ILRI	12.3	0.5	12.8	2.4		2.4	3.8		3.8	4.9		4.9	23.4	0.5	23.9
IPGRI	6.3	3.2	9.5	0.4		0.4	1.9	0.6	2.6	3.6	0.3	3.8	12.2	4.1	16.2
IRRI	12.4	5.5	17.8	2.6		2.6	6.2	6.2	12.3	7.3		7.3	28.4	11.6	40.1
ISNAR	3.6	2.5	6.2	0.4		0.4	1.1	0.6	1.7	1.3	0.9	2.2	6.5	4.0	10.5
WARDA	3.7	1.4	5.1	0.9		0.9	1.1		1.1	1.6	0.0	1.6	7.3	1.4	8.7
Total	147.0	42.6	189.6	20.2	0.4	20.6	32.0	9.9	41.9	65.6	4.1	69.7	264.7	57.1	321.8

	Research			Research Support			Fortifying NARS			Research Management			Total		
	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total
CIAT	68%	89%	71%	3%		3%	8%	3%	8%	21%	7%	19%	100%	100%	100%
CIFOR	50%	23%	48%	0%	3%	1%	17%	74%	21%	33%		31%	100%	100%	100%
CIMMYT	66%	87%	69%	8%	3%	7%	4%		3%	22%	9%	20%	100%	100%	100%
CIP	53%	56%	54%	10%		8%	8%	17%	10%	28%	27%	28%	100%	100%	100%
ICARDA	49%	98%	51%	14%		13%	17%	2%	16%	20%		19%	100%	100%	100%
ICLARM	58%	100%	69%	1%		1%	9%		7%	32%		23%	100%	100%	100%
ICRAF	61%		64%				20%		18%	19%		17%	100%	100%	100%
ICRISAT	54%	48%	53%	10%	9%	10%	7%	34%	10%	29%	8%	27%	100%	100%	100%
IFPRI	42%	77%	54%	2%		2%	10%	8%	10%	45%	15%	35%	100%	100%	100%
IIMI	63%	83%	66%	10%		8%	5%		4%	22%	17%	21%	100%	100%	100%
IITA	59%	100%	70%	7%		5%	7%		5%	26%		19%	100%	100%	100%
ILRI	52%		53%	10%		10%	16%		16%	21%		21%	100%	100%	100%
IPGRI	51%	79%	58%	3%		3%	16%	15%	16%	29%	6%	23%	100%	100%	100%
IRRI	44%	47%	45%	9%		7%	22%	53%	31%	26%		18%	100%	100%	100%
ISNAR	56%	63%	59%	6%		4%	17%	16%	16%	21%	21%	21%	100%	100%	100%
WARDA	50%	100%	58%	12%		10%	15%		13%	22%	0%	19%	100%	100%	100%
Total	56%	73%	59%	8%	1%	6%	12%	19%	13%	25%	7%	22%	100%	100%	100%

Annex III

Table III-3. 1994 CGIAR Object Expenditure
(in \$ million)

	Personnel			Supplies/Services			Travel			Depreciation			Total		
	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total
CIAT	20.1	3.6	23.6	6.7	0.7	7.3	1.8	0.5	2.3	1.9		1.9	30.4	4.7	35.2
CIFOR	1.9	0.0	1.9	1.8	0.2	2.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.2		0.2	4.5	0.3	4.8
CIMMYT	14.1	1.0	15.1	8.4	2.8	11.1	1.1	0.1	1.2	1.4		1.4	25.0	3.9	28.9
CIP	10.3	1.7	12.0	6.0	2.0	7.9	1.4	0.3	1.7	0.8		0.8	18.4	4.0	22.4
ICARDA	10.5	0.0	10.6	7.6	0.7	8.2	1.3	0.0	1.3	2.6		2.6	22.0	0.7	22.6
ICLARM	2.6	0.9	3.6	1.6	0.6	2.2	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.1		0.1	4.7	1.8	6.5
ICRAF	9.0		9.0	4.2	1.5	5.6	0.9		0.9	1.1		1.1	15.2	1.5	16.6
ICRISAT	13.3	0.9	14.3	9.6	1.6	11.2	1.2	0.6	1.8	2.4		2.4	26.4	3.2	29.6
IFPRI	6.0	3.4	9.3	1.7	0.7	2.4	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	8.6	4.5	13.1
IIMI	4.9	0.8	5.7	1.7	0.8	2.4	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.2		0.2	7.2	1.6	8.9
IITA	13.3	2.4	15.7	7.1	6.4	13.5	1.3	0.5	1.8	2.8		2.8	24.5	9.3	33.7
ILRI	13.5		13.5	7.0	0.5	7.6	0.8		0.8	2.1		2.1	23.4	0.5	23.9
IPGRI	6.8	0.5	7.3	3.9	3.4	7.4	1.2	0.2	1.4	0.2		0.2	12.2	4.1	16.2
IRRI	14.3	2.3	16.6	11.3	8.0	19.3	1.4	1.4	2.8	1.5		1.5	28.4	11.6	40.1
ISNAR	4.7	1.2	5.9	1.1	1.8	2.9	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.1		0.1	6.5	4.0	10.5
WARDA	3.4	0.0	3.4	3.1	1.4	4.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.5	7.3	1.4	8.7
Total	148.7	18.7	167.4	82.7	32.9	115.6	15.5	5.3	20.8	17.8	0.2	18.0	264.7	57.1	321.8

	Personnel			Supplies/Services			Travel			Depreciation			Total		
	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total	Research Agenda	Comp.	Total
CIAT	66%	75%	67%	22%	14%	21%	6%	11%	7%	6%		5%	100%	100%	100%
CIFOR	42%	0%	40%	40%	84%	43%	13%	16%	13%	5%		5%	100%	100%	100%
CIMMYT	57%	26%	52%	34%	71%	39%	4%	3%	4%	6%		5%	100%	100%	100%
CIP	56%	43%	54%	32%	49%	35%	7%	9%	8%	4%		3%	100%	100%	100%
ICARDA	48%	2%	47%	34%	98%	36%	6%	0%	6%	12%		11%	100%	100%	100%
ICLARM	56%	53%	55%	33%	35%	34%	10%	12%	10%	1%		1%	100%	100%	100%
ICRAF	60%		54%	28%		34%	6%		5%	7%		6%	100%	100%	100%
ICRISAT	50%	29%	48%	36%	51%	38%	4%	20%	6%	9%		8%	100%	100%	100%
IFPRI	69%	75%	71%	20%	15%	18%	10%	6%	8%	2%	5%	3%	100%	100%	100%
IIMI	67%	49%	64%	23%	47%	28%	7%	4%	6%	3%		2%	100%	100%	100%
IITA	54%	26%	46%	29%	69%	40%	5%	5%	5%	11%		8%	100%	100%	100%
ILRI	57%		56%	30%		32%	4%		4%	9%		9%	100%	100%	100%
IPGRI	56%	12%	45%	32%	84%	45%	10%	4%	8%	2%		1%	100%	100%	100%
IRRI	50%	20%	41%	40%	68%	48%	5%	12%	7%	5%		4%	100%	100%	100%
ISNAR	74%	29%	56%	17%	46%	28%	8%	25%	15%	1%		1%	100%	100%	100%
WARDA	46%	2%	39%	42%	97%	51%	4%	1%	4%	7%	0%	6%	100%	100%	100%
Total	56%	33%	52%	31%	58%	36%	6%	9%	6%	7%	0%	6%	100%	100%	100%

Annex III

Table III-4a. 1994 CGIAR Expenditure, by Activity
(in \$ million)

	Enhance & Breed	Increasing Productivity				Protect Environ.	Biodiv- ersity	Policy	Fortifying NARS				Total Expendi- ture	Funding	Funding/ Expend. Ratio
		Production Systems Dev & Mgmt							Training	Info.	Org./Mgmt.	Networks			
		Crops	Livestock	Trees	Fish										
CIAT	10.0	3.9	0.7			5.8	2.2	0.5	0.8	2.2		4.3	30.4	28.9	0.948
CIFOR				0.8		1.2	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.7			4.5	5.8	1.279
CIMMYT	11.1	5.5				2.0	0.7	0.6	1.5	2.1	1.2	0.3	25.0	27.2	1.091
CIP	6.8	5.0				0.4	2.8	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.1	18.4	18.8	1.022
ICARDA	5.5	4.0	2.6			2.9	2.9	0.7	1.4	1.4		0.6	22.0	18.3	0.833
ICLARM	0.8				1.2	1.4	0.5	0.5		0.3		0.1	4.7	4.8	1.018
ICRAF	0.9			3.1		4.8	2.4	0.2	2.1	1.6			15.2	15.5	1.022
ICRISAT	7.8	6.3				6.5	0.9	2.0	1.4	1.4		0.2	26.4	27.6	1.045
IFPRI								6.6	1.1	1.0			8.6	9.3	1.079
IIMI						2.3		4.9					7.2	7.3	1.012
IITA	5.9	9.7				4.8	0.3		1.4	1.1	1.3		24.5	24.1	0.987
ILRI	0.9		12.3			1.5	2.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	0.6	0.9	23.4	25.0	1.069
IPGRI	1.4	0.2		0.0		0.7	3.9	1.2	0.9	2.2	0.5	1.0	12.2	14.0	1.152
IRRI	8.7	4.8				5.2	3.2	2.2	2.3	0.6	1.0	0.4	28.4	28.2	0.991
ISNAR								1.7	1.2	1.5	2.0		6.5	6.4	0.999
WARDA	2.1	2.2				0.5	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	7.3	6.7	0.917
Total	61.9	41.6	15.7	3.9	1.2	40.1	22.6	26.0	17.5	19.2	6.9	8.1	264.7	268.1	1.013 ^{1/}

Conversion to Funding Values:

	Funding:												
Research Agenda	62.7	42.2	15.9	4.0	1.2	40.6	22.9	26.3	17.7	19.4	7.0	8.2	268.1
Complementary	7.8	7.5	0.5	1.0	0.4	10.7	2.7	8.2	4.8	1.2	7.5	4.7	57.1
TOTAL	70.5	49.7	16.4	5.0	1.6	51.3	25.6	34.5	22.6	20.6	14.5	12.9	325.2

1/ Research agenda expenditure is converted to funding values by multiplying the CGIAR expenditure total in each column by the CGIAR funding/expenditure ratio (i.e. 1.013). Complementary expenditure, by definition, equals complementary funding. The resulting summary data are shown in Table 3 page 12 for the period 1990-1994.

Table III-4b. 1994 CGIAR Complementary Program, by Activity
(in \$ million)

Center Activity													
	Enhance & Breed	Increasing Productivity				Protect Environ.	Biodiv- ersity	Policy	Fortifying NARS				TOTAL CENTER PROGRAM
		Production Systems Dev & Mgmt							Training	Info.	Org./Mgmt.	Networks	
		Crops	Livestock	Trees	Fish								
CIAT	1.1	0.4	0.0			1.8	0.1	0.1	0.3		0.0	1.0	4.7
CIFOR						0.1				0.2	0.0		0.3
CIMMYT	0.2	1.3				0.9	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.6		4.0
CIP	0.6	0.4				1.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1		0.4	4.0
ICARDA						0.7							0.7
ICLARM	0.7				0.4	0.5						0.3	1.8
ICRAF				1.0			0.5						1.5
ICRISAT	1.2	0.7				0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1		0.8	3.2
IFPRI								4.1	0.4	0.0			4.5
IIMI						0.7		0.9					1.6
IITA	1.3	3.2				1.0			0.6		1.8	1.4	9.3
ILRI			0.5										0.5
IPGRI	0.9					0.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.7	4.1
IRRI	1.2	0.9				3.3	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.0	4.0	0.2	11.6
ISNAR								2.0	0.9	0.2	0.9		4.0
WARDA	0.7	0.7				0.0							1.4
Total	7.8	7.5	0.5	1.0	0.4	10.7	2.7	8.2	4.8	1.2	7.5	4.7	57.1

Table III-5. 1993 CGIAR Expenditure, by Activity
(in \$ million)

	Enhance & Breed	Increasing Productivity				Protect Environ.	Biodiv- ersity	Policy	Fortifying NARS				Total Expendi- ture	Funding	Funding/ Expend. Ratio
		Production Systems Dev & Mgmt							Training	Info.	Org./Mgmt.	Networks			
		Crops	Livestock	Trees	Fish										
CIAT	9.3	3.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	5.1	2.2	3.3	1.5	2.9	0.0	0.6	29.0	25.3	0.871
CIFOR	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	5.1	2.115
CIMMYT	11.6	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.3	0.8	2.5	2.0	0.6	0.6	27.2	23.1	0.847
CIP	5.6	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.6	1.8	0.7	0.4	15.6	14.7	0.943
ICARDA	5.0	2.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	3.8	1.6	1.6	2.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	21.1	16.2	0.771
ICLARM	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.3	4.2	3.8	0.918
ICRAF	1.6	0.0	0.7	4.8	0.0	0.3	0.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.2	11.7	11.2	0.950
ICRISAT	8.5	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.9	0.0	0.6	26.9	26.0	0.967
IFPRI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.6	8.8	8.1	0.914
IIMI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.1	0.967
IITA	5.1	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.3	0.0	1.6	1.4	0.2	0.0	22.1	20.8	0.940
ILRI	1.1	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.9	0.8	1.0	26.0	22.2	0.851
IPGRI	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.8	1.5	1.1	2.3	0.6	0.5	11.0	10.4	0.944
IRRI	8.7	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	2.6	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.6	0.8	29.9	26.3	0.880
ISNAR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.5	1.4	2.9	0.0	6.2	6.1	0.984
WARDA	1.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	5.7	5.4	0.952
Subtotal	59.8	37.5	20.3	4.9	1.0	35.8	14.7	24.8	19.5	22.3	7.5	6.0	254.1	230.6	
Adjustment														4.1	
Total														234.7	0.924 ^{1/}

Conversion to Funding Values:

	Funding:												
Research Agenda	55.2	34.6	18.7	4.5	1.0	33.1	13.6	22.9	18.0	20.6	6.9	5.6	234.7
Complementary	12.1	12.5	0.2	0.7	0.9	9.1	2.8	8.6	9.9	3.0	11.5	5.4	76.6
TOTAL	67.4	47.1	18.9	5.2	1.8	42.2	16.4	31.5	27.9	23.6	18.4	11.0	311.3

1/ Research agenda expenditure is converted to funding values by multiplying the CGIAR expenditure total in each column by the CGIAR funding/expenditure ratio (i.e. .924). Complementary expenditure, by definition, equals complementary funding. The resulting summary data are shown in Table 3 page 12 for the period 1990-1994.

Table III-6. 1992 CGIAR Expenditure, by Activity
(in \$ million)

	Enhance & Breed	Increasing Productivity				Protect Environ.	Biodiv- ersity	Policy	Fortifying NARS				Total Expendi- ture	Funding	Funding/ Expend. Ratio
		Production Systems Dev & Mgmt							Training	Info.	Org./Mgmt.	Networks			
		Crops	Livestock	Trees	Fish										
CIAT	9.3	4.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.6	2.2	2.5	1.7	2.6	0.0	0.6	27.1	26.9	0.995
CIFOR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	
CIMMYT	11.9	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.3	0.8	2.7	2.3	0.0	1.1	28.4	26.1	0.921
CIP	6.7	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	16.1	15.3	0.948
ICARDA	4.3	1.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.7	1.6	1.7	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	20.1	17.9	0.894
ICLARM	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	4.2	4.5	1.066
ICRAF	1.6	0.0	0.6	3.9	0.0	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.6	1.3	0.0	0.3	11.8	11.1	0.944
ICRISAT	7.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.5	0.0	1.4	26.2	27.3	1.042
IFPRI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.3	9.6	8.3	0.865
IIMI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.0	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.6	7.0	6.4	0.912
IITA	4.8	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.3	0.0	2.4	1.4	0.0	0.5	22.7	21.7	0.955
ILRI	2.3	0.0	16.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.4	1.0	1.0	32.8	28.4	0.866
IPGRI	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.3	0.8	0.6	1.7	0.4	0.5	10.7	10.8	1.015
IRRI	8.7	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	2.7	2.1	2.6	1.1	0.8	0.8	28.8	28.6	0.994
ISNAR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.7	1.6	3.4	0.0	7.1	7.0	0.987
WARDA	1.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.2	6.3	5.8	0.910
Subtotal	61.3	40.0	21.1	3.9	1.1	29.7	19.9	25.5	22.4	19.9	5.8	8.0	258.7	249.2	
Adjustment														-1.9	
Total														247.3	0.956 ^{1/}

Conversion to Funding Values:

Funding:

Research Agenda	58.6	38.2	20.2	3.8	1.1	28.4	19.0	24.4	21.4	19.1	5.6	7.6	247.3
Complementary	11.3	11.7	0.2	0.6	0.8	8.5	2.6	8.0	9.2	2.8	10.7	5.0	71.4
TOTAL	69.9	49.8	20.4	4.4	1.9	36.9	21.7	32.4	30.6	21.8	16.2	12.6	318.7

^{1/} Research agenda expenditure is converted to funding values by multiplying the CGIAR expenditure total in each column by the CGIAR funding/expenditure ratio (i.e. .956). Complementary expenditure, by definition, equals complementary funding. The resulting summary data are shown in Table 3 page 12 for the period 1990-1994.

Table III-7. 1994 Regional Allocations
(in \$ million)

	Expenditure	SSA		Asia		LAC		WANA	
		%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
CIAT	30.4	19%	5.8	7%	2.2	74%	22.4		
CIFOR	4.5	10%	0.5	56%	2.6	33%	1.5		
CIMMYT	25.0	19%	4.7	40%	10.0	28%	7.0	13%	3.2
CIP	18.4	21%	3.9	40%	7.4	26%	4.8	13%	2.4
ICARDA	22.0			1%	0.2	1%	0.2	98%	21.6
ICLARM	4.7	9%	0.4	89%	4.2	1%	0.0	1%	0.0
ICRAF	15.2	88%	13.4	5%	0.7	7%	1.1		
ICRISAT	26.4	50%	13.2	49%	12.9			1%	0.3
IFPRI	8.6	40%	3.5	41%	3.6	14%	1.2	5%	0.4
IIMI	7.2	15%	1.1	74%	5.3	1%	0.1	9%	0.7
IITA	24.5	100%	24.5						
ILRI	23.4	70%	16.5	12%	2.9	13%	3.1	4%	1.0
IPGRI	12.2	29%	3.5	27%	3.3	26%	3.1	18%	2.2
IRRI	28.4	5%	1.4	91%	25.8	4%	1.0	1%	0.2
ISNAR	6.5	42%	2.7	24%	1.5	23%	1.5	11%	0.7
WARDA	7.3	100%	7.3						
Total	264.7		102.3		82.7		47.0		32.7
			39%		31%		18%		12%

Annex III

Table III-8. CGIAR Staffing, 1990-1994

	1990			1991			1992			1993			1994		
	<i>International</i>		Other Staff	<i>International</i>		Other Staff	<i>International</i>		Other Staff	<i>International</i>		Other Staff	<i>International</i>		Other Staff
	Research Agenda	Comp.		Research Agenda	Comp.		Research Agenda	Comp.		Research Agenda	Comp.		Research Agenda	Comp.	
CIAT	76	9	1,632	81	9	1,642	70	13	1,392	75	12	1,241	76	4	1,099
CIFOR										5	0	16	12	0	51
CIMMYT	83	21	823	85	12	795	79	13	737	74	18	699	72	8	693
CIP	74	19	539	69	11	538	59	12	493	59	12	488	51	10	528
ICARDA ¹	51	4	567	56	0	567	66	0	602	60	0	393	60	0	393
ICLARM ¹							19	4	140	17	4	169	17	4	169
ICRAF							46	4	209	63	0	209	62	0	266
ICRISAT	92	15	2,639	96	17	2,623	91	16	2,508	82	13	2,414	80	5	2,261
IFPRI	37	9	96	32	12	94	26	16	105	23	16	103	32	0	77
IIMI							16	22	356	20	20	358	19	7	334
IITA	89	55	1,372	92	35	1,517	91	35	1,389	88	28	1,337	85	23	1,260
ILRI ²	106	0	1,016	107	0	1,007	101	0	983	102	0	877	94	0	860
IPGRI ³	26	1	35	27	1	36	33	1	56	33	3	57	33	5	70
IRRI	67	12	1,785	62	16	1,849	61	17	1,803	60	14	1,348	61	14	1,410
ISNAR	33	10	48	34	9	50	34	9	45	29	11	49	31	8	47
WARDA	23	0	197	19	0	197	16	3	223	11	6	223	17	0	258
Total	757	155	10,749	760	122	10,915	808	165	11,041	801	156	9,981	801	87	9,775

1/ Estimates for 1994.

2/ ILRI figures combine ILCA and ILRAD for the years 1990-1993.

3/ IPGRI figures include INIBAP for the years 1992-1993.

Annex III

Table III-9. CGIAR Centers' Inflation Rates, 1990-1994

Calculated by Uniform Measurement

	CIAT	CIMMYT	CIP	IBPGR	ICARDA	ICRISAT	IFFRI	IITA	ILCA	ILRAD	IRRI	ISNAK	WARDA	CIFOR	ICLARM	ICRAF	IIMI	INIBAP	System Total ^{1/}
1990	1.9%	8.3%	10.7%	11.1%	-22.0%	6.0%	14.6%	-3.6%	2.8%	7.1%	3.7%	3.7%	10.2%						2.7%
1991	11.8%	9.5%	10.3%	3.7%	4.4%	-5.3%	3.5%	-6.4%	12.8%	2.3%	4.6%	1.4%	-1.4%						4.4%
1992	6.4%	7.8%	1.1%	3.9%	5.8%	1.1%	-4.2%	-16.9%	-10.4%	6.2%	9.7%	7.4%	6.3%		8.7%	-5.5%	3.8%	6.0%	1.6%
1993	3.6%	6.0%	-3.8%	-6.3%	1.7%	-3.5%	-3.5%	-7.7%	-15.2%	-6.7%	2.2%	-0.8%	-2.1%		2.4%	-12.1%	1.6%	-0.9%	-1.4%
1994	16.4%	0.8%	7.4%	2.5%	4.1%	-2.8%	3.8%	11.6%	2.3%	13.1%	6.5%	4.0%	-18.3%	3.4%	6.3%	4.8%	3.9%	3.5%	4.7%
Ave. (90-94)	7.9%	6.4%	5.0%	2.8%	-1.8%	-1.0%	2.6%	-5.1%	-2.1%	4.2%	5.3%	3.1%	-1.6%	3.4%	5.8%	-4.5%	3.1%	2.8%	2.4%
Cum. (90-94)	46.2%	36.6%	27.5%	15.1%	-8.8%	-4.8%	13.8%	-22.9%	-10.0%	22.8%	29.5%	16.4%	-7.6%	3.4%	18.3%	-13.0%	9.5%	8.7%	12.4%

1/ System totals through 1991 were calculated only for the 13 pre-expansion Centers.

Explanatory Notes:

The inflation rates are dollar-based annual rates for each Center. They are derived from three elements:

1. The currency basket of a Center's expenditures (Source: Centers).
2. Annual inflation rates (as measured by the consumer price index) on the currencies in the basket (Source: IMF "International Financial Statistics").
3. Annual changes in exchange rates of each currency in the basket against the U.S. dollar (Source: IMF "International Financial Statistics").

Inflation Rates on Selected Currencies and Regions

Year	Currencies					Regions			
	US\$	Colom. CFA	Mex. peso	Nigerian peso	Nigeria Naira	Africa	Asia	Western ^{1/} Hemisph	World
1990	5.0%	-1.0%	29.1%	26.7%	7.4%	15.0%	6.8%	521.0%	21.0%
1991	4.0%	1.0%	30.4%	22.7%	13.0%	25.1%	10.2%	148.0%	12.0%
1992	3.0%	4.0%	27.0%	15.5%	44.6%	37.7%	7.3%	170.8%	12.0%
1993	3.0%	3.0%	21.6%	9.8%	57.2%	33.9%	6.6%	240.3%	13.0%
1994	2.6%	35.0%	22.6%	7.0%	43.1%	57.6%	12.2%	301.4%	23.3%

Movements of Selected Currencies versus the U.S. dollar

	Colom. CFA	Mex. peso	Kenya Shilling
	-14.7%	31.3%	14.3%
	3.6%	11.2%	7.3%
	-6.2%	16.7%	2.5%
	7.0%	16.7%	0.7%
	96.1%	-2.1%	8.3%

1/ Excludes United States and Canada.

Note: Positive percentages are devaluations while negative ones are revaluations.

Table IV-1. CGIAR Centers' 1994 Financial Position

(in \$ thousand)

	CIAT	CIFOR	CIMMYT	CIP	ICARDA	ICLARM	ICRAF	ICRISAT	IFPRI	IIMI	IITA	ILRI ¹	IPGRI ²	IRRI	ISNAR	WARDA	TOTAL
Assets																	
Current Assets																	
Cash and cash equivalents	13,997	6,594	5,761	3,150	19,835	137	3,788	13,050	4,828	2,730	22,860	17,467	11,616	42,497	3,501	1,074	172,885
Accounts receivable:																	
Donors	5,778	628	4,377	3,834	814	2,152	2,661	1,400	1,317	1,170	3,759	936	1,857	5,557	1,558	1,775	39,573
Employees	187	71		434		193	187	900		83		168	45	99	55	280	2,702
Others	2,279	192	958	267	521	292	1,269	2,700	276	185	1,303	1,409	186	1,079	203	728	13,847
Inventories	1,868		128	740	883	19	228	700		78	970	1,300	0	1,556		684	9,154
Prepaid expenses		427		1,155		89		300		257	941	172	194	374	253	216	4,378
Other current assets	631			1,230	484	88	263	4,300	174	430	140	1,851	0				9,591
Total Current Assets	24,740	7,912	11,224	10,810	22,537	2,970	8,396	23,350	6,595	4,933	29,973	23,303	13,898	51,162	5,570	4,757	252,130
Fixed Assets																	
Property, plant, and equipment	38,722	1,100	27,490	19,944	47,845	711	8,263	78,121	1,797	4,487	65,111	46,723	1,470	60,522	2,221	14,509	419,036
Less: accumulated depreciation	17,565	229	15,241	10,485	23,500	492	5,979	27,320	1,267	2,448	35,020	28,378	920	26,338	1,925	2,283	199,390
Total Fixed Assets (net)	21,157	871	12,249	9,459	24,345	219	2,284	50,801	530	2,039	30,091	18,345	550	34,184	296	12,226	219,646
Total Assets	45,897	8,783	23,473	20,269	46,882	3,189	10,680	74,151	7,125	6,972	60,064	41,648	14,448	85,346	5,866	16,983	471,776
Liabilities and Net Assets																	
Current Liabilities																	
Bank indebtedness	129		0	225	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	854
Accounts payable:																	
Donors	5,487	954	4,657	5,351	1,858	707	4,618	2,700	1,239	1,625	8,576	2,671	7,111	8,730	1,648	2,517	60,449
Employees	629		0	0	402	321	177	0	0	0	0	243	0	9	414	66	2,261
Others	8,751	28	853	1,770	1,357	809	1,465	3,700	613	657	3,844	3,004	2,124	1,448	78	2,035	32,536
In-trust accounts	165		0	0	2,168	0	0	50	0	0	0	326	0	0	327	0	3,036
Accruals and provisions	4,259	655	962	224	6,934	122	1,185	4,900	1,459	67	5,319	2,333	1,146	14,970	342	463	45,340
Total Current Liabilities	19,420	1,637	6,472	7,570	12,719	2,459	7,445	11,350	3,311	2,349	17,739	8,577	10,381	25,157	2,809	5,081	144,476
Long-Term Liabilities																	
Long-term loan	0	0	0	511	0	0	0	0	0	587	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,098
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,330	415	0	0	0	5,993	0	0	7,738
Total Long-Term Liabilities	0	0	0	511	0	0	0	0	1,330	1,002	0	0	0	5,993	0	0	8,836
Total Liabilities	19,420	1,637	6,472	8,081	12,719	2,459	7,445	11,350	4,641	3,361	17,739	8,577	10,381	31,150	2,809	5,081	153,312
Net Assets																	
Capital invested in fixed assets:																	
Center-owned	21,157	871	12,249	9,459	24,345	219	2,284	50,801	530	1,100	30,091	20,187	550	31,692	296	12,226	218,057
In custody	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	2,492	0	0	2,731
Capital fund	2,358	2,132	320	2,448	5,002	492	261	7,842	0	942	4,635	5,649	518	14,479	511	-1,637	45,952
Operating fund and other funds	2,962	4,143	4,432	281	4,816	19	690	4,158	1,954	1,340	7,599	7,235	2,999	5,533	2,250	1,313	51,724
Total Net Assets	26,477	7,146	17,001	12,188	34,163	730	3,235	62,801	2,484	3,621	42,325	33,071	4,067	54,196	3,057	11,902	318,464
Total Liabilities/Net Assets	45,897	8,783	23,473	20,269	46,882	3,189	10,680	74,151	7,125	6,972	60,064	41,648	14,448	85,346	5,866	16,983	471,776
Ratios/Indicators																	
Current Ratio	1.27	4.83	1.73	1.43	1.77	1.21	1.13	2.06	1.99	2.10	1.69	2.72	1.34	2.03	1.98	0.94	1.75
Working Capital - in \$	5,320	6,275	4,752	3,240	9,818	511	951	12,000	3,284	2,584	12,234	14,726	3,517	26,005	2,761	-324	107,654
Working Capital - in days	55	477	60	53	158	29	21	148	92	107	132	225	79	237	96	-14	122
Operating Fund - in days	31	315	56	5	77	1	15	51	54	56	82	110	67	50	78	55	59

1) and 2): Figures combine ILCA and ILRAD, IPGRI and INIBAP, respectively.

CGIAR Members

Industrialized Countries

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
The Netherlands
Norway
Russian Federation
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom
USA

Foundations

Ford Foundation
International Development Research Centre
Kellogg Foundation
Rockefeller Foundation

Developing Countries

Brazil
China
Colombia
Côte d'Ivoire (1995)
Egypt (1995)
India
Indonesia
Iran (1995)
Kenya (1995)
Korea
Mexico
Nigeria
The Philippines

International and Regional Organizations

African Development Bank
Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development
Asian Development Bank
European Commission
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Inter-American Development Bank
International Fund for Agricultural Development
Opec Fund for International Development
United Nations Development Programme
United Nations Environment Programme
World Bank

CGIAR Centers

CIAT	Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (International Center for Tropical Agriculture) Cali, Colombia	ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics Patancheru, India
CIFOR	Center for International Forestry Research Bangor, Indonesia	IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
CIMMYT	Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo (International Center for the Improvement of Maize and Wheat) Mexico City, Mexico	IIMI	International Irrigation Management Institute Pelawatte via Colombo, Sri Lanka
CIP	Centro Internacional de la Papa (International Potato Center) Lima, Peru	IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture Ibadan, Nigeria
ICARDA	International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas Aleppo, Syria	ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute Nairobi, Kenya
ICLARM	International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management Manila, The Philippines	IPGRI	International Plant Genetic Resources Institute Rome, Italy
ICRAF	International Centre for Research in Agroforestry Nairobi, Kenya	IRRI	International Rice Research Institutes Manila, The Philippines
		ISNAR	International Service for National Agricultural Research The Hague, The Netherlands
		WARDA	West Africa Rice Development Association Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire